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PERENNIAL PLANTS

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Rock Plants and Floral Novelties

Fall, 1926

Spring, 1927

CARL PURDY
UKIAH · CALIFORNIA



Greetings to Garden-Lovers Everywhere

IT is my intention to make firm friends of every person who entrusts me with an order. I have thousands of such friends now, and I fully expect to add you, the first-time reader of this catalog, to that list.

To do this I must first of all be truthful, and grow good plants and deliver them to my customers in good condition. But, in addition to this primary service, it is my practice to give close study to my customers' needs and problems, to give planting directions which will be very helpful, and, still more, to go as far as a catalog can go in teaching the best use of plants.

If I add that every complaint is met in a spirit of reason, and that I always go farther than I promise in rectifying any errors or oversights, have I not said enough?

THIS HARDY PLANT CATALOGUE began in 1910 with a leaflet. Every year has seen it grow in size and completeness, and this year is no exception. There are many very good things scattered through it that were not in the last edition.

Carefully read my list of "Not Novelties." We all have had our try-out of novelties that do not come up to expectations. My list is of things, not too common, that I have found well worth emphasizing in this way. There are some real novelties, too—about every one in this country—or superb things which are slowly making their way as their merits become known. Still others are rather rare and interesting.

The cultural directions in this catalog seem to be much appreciated. To save space they are abbreviated as follows:

Michaelmas Daisies. *Sit.* (situation) sun. *Soil*, any loam. *Pl.* (plant) October to April. *Prop.* (propagate), divisions.

I am constantly securing and trying out new plants, and the large collection that I have is not herein listed. If you want anything not listed, ask for it; perhaps I can help you to secure it.

Landscape Gardening. A considerable portion of my time is given to landscape work in northern California, especially in the San Francisco Bay region. We can meet any problems of that sort, large or small.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly give assistance by mail, without charge. This does not mean, however, that we plan places without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

WE SHIP from September 1 to May 1. We can ship Irises in midsummer, if our customers so desire. Also, if any order is in early, we can retard many kinds of plants so as to make delivery after May 1.

At The Terraces the season is fully six weeks later than about San Francisco Bay or southern California. Plants like Phlox or Delphiniums, which are a foot or more high there in early April, are, as a rule, about as dormant on April 1 here as in winter. Our stock is in excellent shipping condition until early April. In fact, I have had shipments dug in Vermont after spring opened which were farther advanced than the same things in the open ground here. This is because we have many cold nights until early April, and the cold winds harden and retard growth.

Quantities. Six of a sort at the dozen rate. Less at single rates.

Remittances can be made by personal check, money order, or, if less than one dollar, in stamps.

Carriage. I pay all carriage and make no charges for packing, with a few exceptions noted. The charges are prepaid at Ukiah. Safe delivery to any point is guaranteed. In case of loss, we reserve the right to replace goods.

Quality of stocks. I do not grow potted plants, and the stock that I send out is all field-grown, hardened, and stocky. I do not believe that better plants are sent out by anyone in America. This may not be true of every item, for in growing over 700 items some may fail to grow to expectations, but I think that it is true of by far the larger number.

Errors of any sort are carefully corrected. Do not complain to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me.

If upon receipt of a shipment, there are any shortages, please do not make complaint for at least four days. In the rush times our office cannot keep pace with shipments and credits and explanations may be delayed a mail or two.

"GOOD WILL is the disposition of the pleased customer to return to the place where he has been well treated."—*U. S. Supreme Court.*

A FEW RARE BULBS AND ROOTS

ANEMONE St. Bridgits is by far the best of the *Coronaria* or so-called bulbous *Anemones*. While *Coronaria* has a short flowering season, I saw a bed of this that flowered from February till May. Again they flower well year after year. From a superfine strain in all colors single and double mixed. \$1.00 per doz. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, a well mixed light loam. *Pl.*, fall.

ISMENE calathina (or *hymenocallis*). The Spider Lilies belong to the *Amaryllis* family and have bulbs very much like small daffodil bulbs. The long base leaves are also similar to daffodil foliage. A naked flower stem one to two feet tall, bears two to five flowers of pure white and very fragrant. A beautiful plant. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, sandy loam. *Pl.*, fall. Hardy where it does not go below 15 above zero. *Prop.*, used for spring planting in the East and dug every year. 25 cts, \$2.50 per doz.

LEUCOJUM vernum, *Spring Snowflakes*, have small bulbs and grassy leaves and in early spring throw up stems a foot or eighteen inches in height with many pure white bell-shaped flowers tipped green. A fine thing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MUSCARI Heavenly Blue or *Grape Hyacinths* have short grassy leaves and little flowers of the most intense blue. 75 cts. per doz.

Tigridias. These are lovely bulbous plants of the *Gladiolus* family. They flower in late midsummer and daily produce large cup-shaped flowers of the most brilliant orange or scarlet. They are richly dotted and blotched with reddish maroon and there are few more showy summer flowers than the Tiger Flowers. *Soil*, a loose, preferably sandy, loam, fairly rich. *Pl.*, spring. Dig in fall when ripe and store dry. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spanish Irises. I have so many calls for these fine bulbs that I feel that I must carry them. The embargo has greatly reduced the available supply. Californian grown bulbs can now be supplied. A foot or more high, with erect stems and fine flowers, most excellent for cutting. I can supply in yellow, white, deep blue, and bronze, and also a good mixture. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

NOT NOVELTIES

Some of these plants are new to my catalogs, some rare in America, but they have been tried and found of worth. A few are plants which I have offered before, but which have proved so meritorious that I wish to emphasize their value in this way. For culture of novelties, see body of catalog under same genus.

“**R. G.**” in front of any item in this list indicates a plant suitable for Rock Gardens. In the back of the catalog there are long lists of other plants suitable for Rock Gardens, including most of those offered in the text of the catalog. Rock Garden plants are suitable for the border also.

(**R. G.**) **AETHIONEMAS** are amongst the most valuable of Rock Garden plants. Being hardy mountain plants of dry regions, they root in the crevices, and when in flower in the spring months are most charming.

A. Coridifolium makes a low clump a few inches high and in flower is a mass of the softest pink. A gem. Also known as *Iberis Jucunda*. 40 cts. each.

Aethionema diastrophus makes a compact little bush with small, rosy, lilac flowers. A good rock plant, but not conspicuous. 40 cts. each.

A. Pulchellum makes a flat trailing mass a foot or so across, with many pink flowers. At its best, excellent. 40 cts. each.

A. Grandiflorum stands up to make a low, shrubby mass with flowers borne in erect racemes. The color is a brilliant rose pink and a plant in full flower is a most pleasing sight. 40 cts. each.

A. Kotschii is a flat, shrubby little bushlike plant, a few inches high. Its blue foliage is pretty and sprays of rich rose pink flowers make it most charming in bloom. 40 cts. each.

A. trinervis, like *A. diastrophis*, is interesting, with its tiny pink flowers and has an excellent habit. 40 cts. each.

A. Warleyensis is one of the most effective. A neat twiggy bush, a few inches high, with blue foliage and many brilliant rose-colored flowers, make it one of the most effective of all Alpines, remarks a great English authority. 50 cts. each.

All *Aethionemas* are sun-lovers, liking sharp drainage, any well-drained soil, but gritty is better, and if dried off in summer will stand much drouth after the first season. *Pl.*, October to March. *Prop.*, seeds only.

(R. G.) **ANDROSACES** are highly prized for the Rock or Alpine Garden. They make low, flat masses, 8 to 12 inches across. From a central circle they send out runners not unlike the strawberry in habit, and at the end of each runner there is a little rosette of leaves. They belong to the Primrose family, and the flowers are borne on erect stems a few inches high and are pretty. Few rock plants are more interesting.

A. Lanuginosa has silky foliage, with rose flowers with yellow centers. 50 cts. each.

A. sarmentosa, more compact, with silvery foliage and rose flowers. 50 cts. each.

Androsaces are lime-lovers and like sun, but do not like excessive heat. They require a fair amount of moisture, so are best in deep pockets in moist rockwork or in the border. *Prop.*, plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring.

ALSTROEMERIA, or the *Peruvian Lily*, is a most valuable garden and cut flower. When well grown it is from 2 to 4 ft. high, making many-stemmed clusters, each stem flowering. *Sit.*, sun in a cool, moist place or light shade. *Alstroemerias* like a soil rich in leaf mold or well-rotted manure. Drainage should be good, but still they ought not to be allowed to dry out. *Prop.*, divisions.

Alstroemerias will not winter in, say, New York, but do well carried through the winter dormant and handled in spring like *Gladiolus*. Of course, the thick roots would have to be dug every fall. Store in barely moist packing material. In the West and warmer regions they can stay in the ground. *Pl.*, fall by preference, but retarded roots can be planted in the spring in the East. They are well worth this trouble.

A. aurantiaca, flowers golden yellow, with brown dots. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) **ALYSSUM serpyllifolium** is the lowest growing of the species and makes dense mats, which in spring are covered with pale yellow flowers. A fine Rock Garden plant. 40 cts. each.

Anchusa Myosotidiflora, a charming plant with the exquisite blue flowers of Forget-Me-Nots and large heart-shaped basal leaves. A clump of this beautiful plant is about a foot high, as much across, and a more beautiful subject for the cool Rock Garden or the border is not easy to find. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

(R. G.) **AQUILEGIA Long-Spurred Rose**. A fine strain, with the much-desired pink shades. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) **A. alpina**. This fine Columbine is rather dwarf, with medium length spurs and light-blue flowers. About the best for Rock Gardens. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

AQUILEGIA Farquhar's Pink. Beautiful pink long-spurred flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. oxyspala grows to 2½ ft. The outer divisions are blue and inner white. It is one of the most attractive and is the earliest Columbine in flower. 40 cts. each.

(R. G.) **ARENARIA balearica**, scarcely a half inch in height and making a dense mat of green, with tiny white flowers. A wonderful rock plant, but it simply cannot be allowed to dry out. A moist place is a requisite. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

(R. G.) **ARENARIA montana** forms strong clumps of foliage a foot across and a few inches high. When studded with its fine pure white flowers, it is very beautiful. 30 cts. each.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa is an old garden plant, perfectly hardy anywhere and of real merit. I really wonder why, having had it in my garden for years, I did not offer it before. It grows about 2½ ft. in height, with several flowering stems, and the odd rich orange flowers give it the name of *Butterfly Weed*. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Soil*, any loam, but rich better. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(R. G.) **ASTER Alpinus** makes a dense mass of foliage in a clump 6 inches or more across. Slender flowering stems arise to 12 inches, bearing a single large-rayed flower. Many such stems form a single clump, and a well-formed clump is very charming; large blue flowers with yellow centers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(R. G.) **A. alpinus albus**. A pure white flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(R. G.) **ASTER subcaeruleus**. Stems as much as a foot high, with beautiful lavender-pink flowers with yellow centers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

These tufted mountain Asters must have quite a moist situation to thrive. In moist rockwork, excellent.

New ASTERS or Michaelmas Daisies. I plan always to be well to the front with these splendid garden plants, and from recent importations can now offer:

A. Cordifolius make low, well-formed bushes, with very many small flowers, making most lovely mass effects. Var. Ideal, about 3 ft. high, with light-blue flowers. Most

excellent. This I have had for years, but could not propagate to meet needs. 40 cts. each.

A. Cordifolius Profusion has branching sprays of lavender-colored flowers. Low and compact. New and charming. 50 cts. each.

A. Ericoides Starshower bears arching sprays of tiny heatherlike flowers of creamy white. Dainty, low, massing, 1 ft. to 18 inches high. 50 cts. each.

Aster Charming. This plant, which is one of Luther Burbank's productions, grows from 3 to 4 ft. high, with long, curving side branches, profuse with delightful white flowers, flushed pink. A very fine thing. 75 cts. each.

A. Novae Anglae Mrs. Raynor. A very stout, many-branched bush, rich, rosy crimson flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. Novae Belgae Peggy Ballard. Dense heads of double, rosy lavender flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. Novae Belgae, Purple Emperor. Dwarf and very early. Extra large, semi-double flowers of a rich dark purple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

A. Novae Belgae Edna Mercier. A neat bush, with crowded heads of brilliant red flowers. 50 cts. each.

ASTILBE or *Spiraea Japonica* is amongst the most valued plants for florists' potting, and equally good for shaded or half-shaded positions in fairly moist soil in the garden. The pinnated foliage is pretty and the large, fleecy panicles of flowers very decorative. I offer this in white and in pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Also, named varieties as follows: **Gladstone**, white, 75 cts. each. **Peach Blossom**, light pink, 75 cts. each. **Philadelphia**, deep pink, 75 cts. each. **Princess Mary**, dark pink, 75 cts. each. **Queen Alexandria**, medium pink, 75 cts. each. **Rubens**, bright rose pink, 75 cts. each.

Davidii grows from 4 to 6 ft. in height and is both stately and decorative. Fleecy masses of pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

(R. G.) Bellium Minutum is the tiniest and daintiest of all of the Daisies. A little plant scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, with many little white daisies on slender, separate stems a few inches high. A gem. 50 cts. each.

BOLTONIA latisquama is an excellent border plant growing to 4 ft. in height. The flowers are a soft lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Dwarf Lavender *Boltonia* is withdrawn from sale for a year.

CACTUS. While not a Cactus fancier, I have fine plants of the two following Globe Cactus:

Echinocereus Engellmannii "Runpler," with lovely rosy flowers. 75 cts. each.

Ferocactus Hamanthus, with yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.

CAMPANULA Alliaerifolia is an old border plant of merit. There is a dense tuft of leaves at the ground, and stems 2 to 3 ft. high bear many white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) CAMPANULA Isophylla is a very beautiful trailing plant known in England as *Star of Bethlehem*. An article in *Garden Magazine* and *Home Builder* alluding to it brought me endless inquiries. About 2 to 3 inches in height, it trails to a foot or more across, and from midsummer has many large and beautiful flowers. The bell is short and broad. Very fine basket or rock plant or for the window-box out-of-doors. Rather a cool situation is preferable. Perfectly hardy in California, the Northwest, and from Washington south. Otherwise a winter protection is needed. I have very fine plants of the type of *Isophylla* in white at 50 cts. each, and of *C. Isophylla* var. *Mayii* in blue, at 50 cts. each.

CAMPANULA Marian Gehring. This is a hybrid between *Canterbury Bells* and *Campanula punctata*. About 18 inches high, the large pale lavender pendent bells are interesting. I offered years ago and then lost stocks. 50 cts. each.

CAMPANULA TRACHELIUM is an old garden plant growing to 3 ft., with nice white or blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus is one of the best low-growing plants that I know. It makes a flat clump as much as 18 inches across and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. It never spreads either by seeds or runners to become troublesome. To cover a dry bad bank, to hang over a wall a foot or more, to edge a

border or for a superb rock plant it has no superior. Quite hardy south of Philadelphia. It seems to be hardy in places in New York, as at Mr. Lown's garden. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CYPRIPEDIUMS in finest variety in my Californian catalog. Commonly called *Lady Slippers*.

(R. G.) **COTYLEDON**s belong to the *Sedum-Sempervivum* family and are all West American rock plants. Unlike House Leeks, they have no offsets, but form single rosettes, sometimes branched at the crown. The thick leaves are very interesting and in some the flowers very handsome. The finest is *C. Plattiana*, which in flower is a mass of coral red. A most lovely rock plant. 30 cts. each.

I have five or six other species at 25 cts. each. Hardy only in California and the South.

DIANTHUS, New Pink. This fine sort makes a dense mass of blue foliage a few inches high and is solidly covered with large soft pink flowers which are wonderfully fragrant. As a mass effect the best pink that I have ever seen. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

(R. G.) **DIANTHUS. Rock or Cushion Pinks.** Of these there are many species from Europe.

D. Arenarius form a dense mass of low blue-green foliage, while the many slender, tall-flowering stems bear fringed white flowers. 25 cts. each.

D. dentosus is a form of the *Chinese Pink* with deep red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Graniticus is a most charming fringed pink of same type and is either softest pinkish lavender or white. Mixed, 25 cts. each.

D. Low Rose. A nice sort, for which I have no name. 25 cents. each.

D. Prichardii, best of all very dwarfed pinks. 50 cts. each.

D. Sylvestris is a dwarfed pink much like *D. caesius*. 25 cts. each.

D. Hybridus Crimson Bedder is a new strain of garden pinks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS gloxinaeflora (Foxglove). *The Shirley* is a magnificent strain originated in a famous English garden. At best five to seven feet high, with very large flowers from white to deep rose and wonderfully spotted and mottled. There is no finer. Should flower next spring. This year's plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DODECATHEONS or **American Cowslips** are also called *Shooting Stars*. There are many of them. *D. hendersonii*, a Californian, has proved hardy in the East. It forms a rosette of handsome leaves and in earliest spring has slender stems with umbels of rose flowers. Handsome and fragrant. Dies to the ground later. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(R. G.) **EPILOBIUM Obcordatum** is one of the most beautiful plants of the Californian alpine regions. Imagine coming across a little pocket or crevice below a snow bank filled with a close mat of fine bluish foliage and fairly smothered with relatively large rose-colored flowers of real beauty. It is at its best simply exquisite. While alpine by nature, I have it here at "The Terraces" in gravelly moraine soil with ordinary watering, and flowering well. With a constant drip it promises to be almost as good as in its high home. 50 cts. each.

EREMURUS. These very unusual *Indian Lilies* are from semi-desert regions of South Asia. A dense circle of long and broad grassy leaves arise from the crown of the plant. Later a heavy, leafless stem arises to from 3 to 8 ft. in height and bears a very large number of beautiful open little Lilies. A plant in bloom is a sight to remember. The flowers themselves cover as much as four feet of the stem, with hundreds in flower at the same time. The thick, fleshy roots are like an octopus, with arms spreading in a circle over a foot across. *Pl.*, fall only. *Soil*, deep and perfectly drained. I find that a loose soil rich in leaf mold in full sun is best. In the Eastern states, after flowering the leaves die to the ground and the crown should be protected from early fall frosts with a box or barrel, and later a mound of coal ashes should be put over the plants or a box filled with dry leaves.

E. Elwesianus is very strong with pink flowers.

E. Himalaicus, also strong, has white flowers.

E. HimRob, a hybrid, of the last two, is in pale silver rose.

E. Robusta, True. Deep pink, flowering in June. Heavy roots. \$5 each.

(R. G.) **ERIOPHYLLUM lanata** (Bahia). This most excellent Daisy-like plant has a low tuft of grayish woolly leaves and throws up many flowered stems a foot or two

high, covered with rich yellow flowers. Drought resistant and flowers for a long time in summer. Is hardy in Switzerland and should be hardy throughout the Eastern United States. A fine rock plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum is a fine plant that took me long to secure, as I find it so often confused with *E. planum*. It has beautifully cut leaves frosted with white, and spiny. Later the large thistle-like flowers and stems turn a deep steely blue. A fine everlasting, much sought. Culture under *E. planum*. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

(R. G.) **ERYSIMUM pulchellum** forms dense mats with nice light yellow flowers. Excellent for dry Rock Gardens. 30 cts. each.

GAILLARDIA portola bears flowers of great size on strong stems. The rays are somewhat doubled and of a rich bright crimson, barely tipped yellow. The finest of all. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GEUM Lady Strahedon is a rich yellow form of *Geum coccinea* and considered an unusually fine plant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GENTIANA calycosa, at its best in the Sierras, has many flowering stems crowned with large gentian blue flowers of much beauty, and few plants attract mountain visitors more. It is not too easy to grow. It likes moist soil, abundant leaf mold. A sandy soil seems best, too, and very likely lime should be avoided, as some Gentians are lime haters. Collected plants, 50 cts. each.

GLAUCIUM or **Horned Poppies** will be found in place with Poppies. Luther Burbank produced hybrids varying from a clear yellow to the usual red tints, and I offer these in mixture only at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Any Horned Poppy is well worth many trials for success.

GRASSES. In my garden there is a fine-leaved evergreen grass growing about a foot high that makes the finest and most decorative clumps for water gardens or moist spots that I have ever seen. 50 cts. each.

DWARF BENT WASHINGTON. This unusual newly introduced grass for lawns or putting greens is creating a sensation. A single plant will in moist soils, in a year, make a solid mass 6 feet across. In any fairly watered soil a wonderfully dense low sod can be easily maintained. Cut sod into bits and plant 2 to 3 feet apart with trowel. A square foot will make a large number of cuttings. One square of this finest of varieties for \$5.

HELIANTHEMUM apenninum roseum (H. Rhodanthe carneum). This lovely rock rose has leaves hoary, with fine silky hairs and a most lovely flower which can perhaps be best described as between rose and salmon rose. 40 cts. each.

H. Apricot is what its name suggests—a handsome apricot. 40 cts. each.

H. Mary Purdy. A dazzling pastel pink. 50 cts. each.

H. Rose Queen in bright salmon pink is easily the best of its shade. 40 cts. each.

HELLEBORES or **Christmas Roses** are also known as *Lenten Roses*, and are highly valued for winter or very early spring flowering. In California they begin to flower in October and continue until April; the flowers stay on for a long time. In the East they take advantage of the first warming-up in spring or even late winter.

Helleborus Niger is perfectly hardy throughout the East, but the named sorts that I offer are variations of *Helleborus Orientalis*, and as to their hardiness less is known. A customer near Philadelphia wintered them last winter with a protection of leaf covering and had very fine flowers all through April. Probably they are as hardy as *H. Niger*. They like a rich clay loam or other good heavy soil, and are better for some shade. My bed is shaded till after 10 a. m., and elsewhere they have done very well in all-day filtered shade. Hellebores do not like to be moved, and when moved take some time to fully reestablish. But when they are established they are good for a lifetime.

I have 28 named sorts, but not enough of any to list. They are white, rosy, and reddish to deep purple red. \$1 each to color or to my selection, named.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius radiance has grassy foliage and grows to four or five feet. In fall it has a wonderful wreath of light yellow flowers. A most beautiful and refined plant. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

(R. G.) **HELXINE soleirolii** is one of the tiniest of plants and is not over a half-inch high, but spreads to make a solid delicate carpet. Fine for rockwork in shade in moist spots. Clumps, 35 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS Thunbergii is an old garden flower of merit, varying from *H. Flava*, the *Lemon Lily*, mostly in the fact that it flowers over a month later. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) **HEUCHERAS** are a splendid race of rock or garden flowers. See body of catalog for culture, etc.

Heuchera brizoides-gracillima seedlings. *H. Sanguinea* has low compact panicles, but these lovely hybrids are taller and loosely branched, and make lovely spray-like masses of little rosy flowers. Far finer for shade or Rock Garden than *Sanguinea*. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS. Each year I offer some of the rarer shades almost unknown in this country, and grown from the seed of the best European sources. These beautiful shades are greatly admired.

Double Hollyhocks in amaranth, apricot, chestnut, golden yellow, silver on dark ground, white on dark red ground, and Purdy's semi-double rose. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Not less than six of one color at dozen rate.

Single Hollyhocks. Many flower lovers prefer these beautiful flowers in singles, and I am able to offer the following: Red, Flesh Pink, White, Yellow, Rose, Maroon. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Not less than six of a color at dozen rates.

NOTE: Hollyhocks are sent post paid west of the Rockies, but east of the Rockies add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

Inula grandiflora is a strong growing plant, 2½ ft. high, with large orange-yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

Iris. See my general list.

Iris Stylosa Angustifolia. (See "Midwinter-Flowering Irises.") A rare species, with long slender leaves and rich dark-blue flowers. The flowers come a little later than the others. 75 cts. each.

LINUM narbonneense forms spreading clumps 1½ to 2 ft. high, with light blue flowers, 1½ in. across. A lovely plant. 40 cts. each.

LOBELIA Double Blue is hardly a perennial in the strictest sense, although it lives over, but it is such a dainty little thing that I simply have to offer it. Very compact little mounds, covered with fine double blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

LYTHRUM roseum-superbum, a superb variety far superior to that usually sold under the name *roseum*. Grows three to four feet high with many branches, each terminating with a raceme a foot or more long on which the large deep rose flowers are crowded in circles. The willow-like leaves have rich autumn tints. Splendid for stream side or damp places. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS. Are very strong growing hybrid hibiscus with smooth foliage and stout stems as much as 5 ft. high. The very large satiny single flowers as much as 10 in. across. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loam, if moist better. *Pl.*, fall to late spring. My strain is a very soft shade of pink and rose. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. I also have them in pink alone at same price.

MERTENSIA ciliata. Those who admire the beautiful *Mertensia Virginica* will enjoy this stronger species. It has a bushy habit and at best is 4 ft. high. Dainty blue flowers. *Mertensias* like a moist situation with a soil rich in leaf mold. The roots ripen like bulbs and start with fall moisture. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

(R. G.) **Oenothera Californica** is a delightful Evening Primrose which produces underground runners and forms open colonies. The flowering stems are a foot or so high, with large pure white flowers in the evening, which turn to deep pink in the morning and wilt at noon, to be succeeded by another crop at night. A very beautiful plant. 40 cts. each.

Oenothera taraxicifolia aurea is a light yellow tufted sort, with each flower on a long stem; new and pretty. 40 cts.

ONOSMA taurica branches freely from the base with much divided procumbent branches. The flowering stems are borne in profusion and are semi-erect with large tubular softest yellow fragrant flowers. A fine border or Rock Garden plant. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any well-drained, but will stand hard conditions and drought. *Pl.*, fall to early spring. 35 cts. each.

PAPAYER rupifraga. This forms a large clump of foliage with rather a woody base. From this arise on long slender one-flowered stems flowers much like Iceland Poppies, quite as airy and a light orange in color. Handsome. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any loose and well-drained. *Pl.*, fall to spring. Will endure much heat and drought. Strong plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. Under this head I offer some unusual things.

TREE OR SHRUB PEONIES

These, unlike the common *Peonies*, form a distinctly shrubby trunk, with branches which bear the enormous flowers in singles and doubles. They grow slowly, but in time make quite large shrubs. In California one often sees fine ones 5 to 8 ft. high, with full round tops, and we read of wonderful old plants in English gardens that are much larger and bear hundreds of the wonderful flowers. Small plants flower.

The Tree Peony will grow in almost any well-drained loam, but will amply repay a thoroughly prepared bed, at least 18 inches deep, and with a liberal dressing of lime. The embargo stopped importations from Japan, and of late years practically none have been obtainable. I have secured an excellent stock and supply for \$5 each, carriage to be added.

(R. G.) PENTSTEMON Newberryi is a most charming high Sierran rock plant. It has handsome foliage and rooting at joints forms large flat masses, with bright rosy flowers. Fine plants. 40 cts. each.

PHLOX subulata forms low flat masses and in spring is smothered with fine flowers. I offer *Alba* white, *Rosea* pink and *Lilacina* lilac in color. All at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BLUE POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES. Two years ago I secured seeds of *Blue Primroses*, but all did not come true. This winter I will select when in flower for true blues and supply at 40 cts. each.

(R. G.) POTENTILLA Hybrids are pretty in foliage, with fine flowers, from yellow to maroon. See "*P. Miss Willmott*." 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica vivid is larger, pinker, and more lasting than the type. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) SAGINA subulata is related to *Arenaria* and makes a soft, mossy mass thickly dotted with little white flowers. A delightful little plant. Clumps, 30 cts. each.

SALVIA bracteata rosea. This is a tall, strong-growing sort, related to *S. Turkestanica*, in which the bracts are all colored in rich rose and bluish lavender. It makes a very striking plant. 35 cts. each.

SALVIA Dichroa is recommended to me by one of the best English gardeners as an outstanding plant. 2 to 3 ft. high, large, full foliage and flowers in circles. Upper lobes deep blue, lower lobes light blue. 40 cts. each.

SALVIA Nemorosa is 2 to 3 ft. and leafy. The many flowering branches are well filled with bright purple flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

All of these *Salvias* are strong-growing and drought-resisting, and amongst the best plants for hot, dry climates.

(R. G.) ENCRUSTED SAXIFRAGAS. I have a number of sorts at 50 cts. each. They must have some shade and cool treatment in a hot climate, and are rated as amongst the very finest groups of rock plants.

MOSSY SAXIFRAGAS. Low, mossy masses dotted thickly with pretty flowers. 50 cts. each. They must have reliable moisture, and, while in regions where heat is not intense will stand open treatment, here must have light shade.

(R. G.) SAXIFRAGAS Mertensiana is one of the very prettiest of the *Saxifragas*. Here in California one finds it clinging to the face of moist rocks with very handsome, nearly round leaves and white flowers with crimson stamens. A root like a bulb. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

(R. G.) RARE SEDUMS

S. Aizoon. 12 to 18 inches. Erect and leafy. Related to *spectabile*. 40 cts. each.

S. Anacamperos. 4 to 6 inches. Interesting. 40 cts. each.

S. Atropurpureum (a variety of *roseum*) has deep-colored foliage. Erect, 6 to 12 inches high. 40 cts. each.

S. Borderi. We have no description. 30 cts. each.

S. Brevifolium is a delightful little plant with subglobular leaves and white flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. Dasyphyllum Glandulosum is a very interesting little *Sedum* covered with glandular hairs. 50 cts. each.

S. Dendroideum. This is the *Tree Sedum* of Mexico. Will stand 20 degrees above zero. 30 cts. each.

S. Fabaria is very much like *S. purpurascens*. 12 to 18 inches erect. 30 cts. each.

S. Hispanicus minus or **S. Lydium Glaucium** is one of the finest of the very mossy, compact types. 30 cts. each.

S. Lycopodioides is a very interesting sort with leaves suggesting a club moss. 50 cts. each.

S. Maximowiczii is related to *S. Spectabile* and has a strong stem 12 to 18 inches high, with yellow flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. Mexicana, while not of the mossy type, grows low, with very attractive small foliage of a light green. The flowers are borne on erect stems and are yellow. 30 cts. each.

S. Moranense is a little low-growing *Sedum* with pinkish white flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. pilosum is a showy biennial of dwarf habit with pink flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. Nevii is a low-growing, tufted plant, resembling *S. Ternatum*. 30 cts. each.

S. Nicaense is a form of *S. Altissimum* which is probably our *S. Arboreum*. 30 cts. each.

S. Nuttallianum is much like *S. Mexicana*, but taller. 30 cts. each.

S. Pruniatum Fosterianum has glaucous blue-green leaves and is of a trailing habit. Flowers yellow. Rare. 40 cts. each.

S. Sieboldii, variegated. The tints of red and white are charming. Large. 60 cts. each.

S. Stenopetalum. A very dwarf Western species. 30 cts. each.

S. Yosemiteense. Very dwarf, resembling *S. spathulifolium*. 30 cts. each.

(R. G.) **SEMPERVIVUMS** or **Houseleeks** or **Hen and Chickens**. These interesting plants are related to the *Sedums* and have central rosettes of succulent leaves, around which there are colonies of little plants of the same type. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpet bedding, or wall garden. Very hardy. Here in the warmer sections of California I find that they do better in light shade.

S. Arachnoideum, **Cobweb Houseleek**. Little plants with its rosettes connected by cobwebby silvery threads. 50 cts. each.

S. Calcareum. Barren central rosettes 2 inches in diameter, with red brown tips. 25 cts. each.

S. Globiferum. Rosette $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, leaves gray green. 25 cts. each.

S. Tectorum. The central rosette 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and around this many small new rosettes. 25 cts. each.

SHASTA DAISY, DOUBLE FRINGED, is not selling as its merits deserve. I repeat that it is most dainty and a very fine cut flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SILENE Orientalis grows to 18 inches, with slender stems capped with a head of rose cerise flowers of some beauty. 40 cts. each.

(R. G.) **TALIMA Calycinum** is a plant new to me and most brilliant. It is related to *Lewisia*s and *Portulaca*. A close clump of fleshy, pleasingly green leaves at the base carry slender, many-flowered stems about 6 to 8 in. high, with flowers the size of a dime of a most brilliant magenta. Flowers open in the afternoon. As a native of Arkansas, it should be reasonably hardy. 50 cts. each.

THALICTRUM Delvayii is very much like *T. Dipterocarpum*, but it is lower and daintier. 50 cts. each.

(R. G.) **THYMUS serpyllum** (citriodora) or **LEMON THYME** is a very low-growing, densely leafy plant which when in flower is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. This *Thyme* is very fragrant, with a pleasing lemon odor. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border or for moist, cool rockwork. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil.*, any, but moist is best. *Pl.*, Oct. to May. Small clumps, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. They can be divided.

(R. G.) **THYMUS Serpyllum lanuginosus** has densely woolly foliage and bright pink flowers. A most interesting mat. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

(R. G.) **THYMUS serpyllum albus** is still daintier, with white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

TRACHELIUM caeruleum makes a neat plant a foot or so high, at the summit of which is a many-flowered cyme with dark-blue small flowers. 25 cts. each.

VANCOUVERIA hexandra is a woodland plant of the western forests and easily the prettiest of all American woodland foliage plants. The pinnated leaves arise from

a running rootstock to 8 to 12 inches and are used in great numbers for florists' greens. The wiry running roots make large colonies which have the great merit of forming a lovely ground cover which does not choke out the dainty forest flowers. Perfectly hardy about Boston. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

VERONICA Incana is quite unusual among *Veronicas*. The white, woolly, erect stems bear many very deep-blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

VIOLA apricot. This lovely violet has charmed everyone. It flowers a very long period with flowers like pansies of the richest apricot color. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A FEW FINE CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Carriage on shrubs is customers' expense. We usually ship by express, charges collect. If for any reason our customers desire us to prepay the charges, we will do so and bill them.

AKEBIA quinata is a half evergreen twiner with graceful pinnated foliage and grows to 12 feet or more. The very interesting flowers are from reddish to purplish brown and both fragrant and attractive. 75 cts. each.

AZALEA Occidentalis. No Californian shrub is more admired than these *Azaleas*. Last winter I collected quite a supply of these to plant in my garden here, and they have done very well this summer. These plants I will sell this coming season at \$2.50, \$1.50, and \$1, according to size. The two larger sizes had flowers this year. I can also supply collected plants next winter on application at lower rates. See *Rhododendron* for culture.

CARPENTERIA californica is a choice evergreen with leaves more like a small laurel. It belongs to the rose family and its pure white flowers with golden anthers are very fine. Fine potted plants, 2 feet, \$1.25 each and carriage.

CORNUS Nuttallii. I have a very fine supply of nursery-grown stock of this which is the first good stock to be offered for many years. These are strong, stocky plants, with good trunks and good roots. They are shipped with bare roots packed in damp moss. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

FREMONTIA Californica makes a large spreading shrub, with many large golden flowers a little like the large-flowered *Dogwoods* in shape. I can supply very fine potted plants at \$2 each.

FREMONTIA Mexicana. It is claimed for this that the flowers are larger and of a richer yellow than those of *Californica*. Good plants, \$2.50 each.

MANZANITAS are very handsome shrubs with pink flowers like Heather. The polished mahogany brown bark peels off every spring. Nice little bushes for 75 cts.

ROSA hugonis creates a sensation wherever seen. It makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet high and bears long, arching sprays of delicate single yellow flowers of great beauty. Exquisitely beautiful. Very strong plants, 3 years old. \$2 each.

RHODODENDRONS. I do not carry stocks of the lovely hybrids, but can price on request. I carry the Western *Rhododendron* in balled specimens as follows:

RHODODENDRON Californicum is a large evergreen shrub with rose-colored flowers in large clusters. It thrives best in shade in a soil in which there is plenty of leaf-mold or peat, and they should be mulched with light material. I have fine plants which have been established here at "The Terraces." 2 to 3 ft. high, \$2 each; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each. Good collected balled plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRON. This species is hardy in warmer situations about San Francisco Bay and south. It grows tall and slender, with rough leaves and the truly wonderful large pure white flowers are borne freely. It always attracts attention. Good plants at \$2.50 each and carriage.

ROMNEYA Coulterii, or *Matilija Poppy*, is a noble plant or shrub with smooth, bluish foliage and very large, white flowers filled with golden stamens. The roots run underground and form large colonies in time, and if left to grow it may make a bush 12 feet high. If, however, the stems are either cut to the ground yearly, as I do, or cut by frost, strong shoots appear which soon flower the same season. The *Romneya* has withstood winters near New York City in sheltered positions. Good stock is very hard to procure, but I can supply this year nice potted plants from seed at \$1.50.

Orion, Mich.—It surely is nice to get the personal service from you that makes one feel that the love of flowers creates a world-wide friendship.

"Yours is one of the first catalogs which I have ever received, containing such complete instructions, and I want you to know how I appreciate them."

General List of Perennials

Postage prepaid on following plants unless otherwise noted

ACHILLEIAS. These useful plants are in several quite diverse sections.

A. ptarmica, The Pearl, spreads rapidly to make a mass with many slender flowering stems each bearing corymbs of small white double flowers, 1 to 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. ptarmica, Perry's White, is similar but considered finer. Both sorts are much used for bouquets. Culture: *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, a good loam, and if quite moist they do still better. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Sec. 2. A. millefolium roseum forms low and very dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flowering stems arise to a foot or less with many pretty rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. nana is like the last but quite compact and dwarfed and considered a very fine rockplant. Flowers white. 35 cts. each.

A. tomentosum is still more compact, the leaves are light green and very woolly, and the low flower stems bear masses of flat corymbs of bright yellow. 25 cts each, \$2.00 per doz. Fine for both sun and shade.

Culture. These *Achilleias* are amongst the hardiest, most drought-resistant of perennials. They are good for borders, fine for walls or rockwork. *Soil*, any well-drained. *Pl.*, fall to late spring. *Prop.*, divisions.

ACTAEA spicata rubra has finely cut foliage and makes a handsome plant for shaded places. The brilliant red berries persist for a long period. Poisonous to eat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACONITUM autumnale grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with blue flowers. Best known as **Monkshood**. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, preferably rich and moist. *Pl.*, September to March, and fall is better. *Prop.*, seeds or offsets 35 cts. each.

AETHIONEMA. See "Not Novelties."

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with 10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

A. umbellatus. Pure white. 50 cts. each.

Extra postage east of Rockies, 15 cts. each.

AGATHAEA. See **Felicia**.

AGROSTEMMA or **Mullein Pinks.** See **Lychnis**.

AJUGA reptans, var. Brockbankii. Forms a close carpet 2 to 3 inches high of richly bronzed purple leaves. It has creeping stems, rooting at every joint. The flowers are like a mint, and blue. An excellent evergreen, and, if anything, prettier in winter. It forms a good ground cover for wet or shaded positions where grass will not thrive. *Sit.*, sun or light shades. *Soil*, any not dry. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALYSSUMS. All *Alyssums* are plants which stand much drought and dry or rocky soils as well as ordinary garden conditions. Few plants are better for dry walls or rockeries. They are good border plants, also. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any not wet. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds.

A. moellendorffianum makes a dense cushion a foot or so across. In spring it is covered with deep yellow flowers. More compact than *A. saxatile*. 30 cts.

A. rostratum grows to as much as 2 ft. with a broad panicle of bright yellow flowers in summer. 30 cts.

A. saxatile compacta is a close-growing form making a fine cushion with light yellow flowers in spring and some all summer if it is watered. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

South Africa.—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th of December, together with relative parcel of bulbs. They arrived in excellent condition after being two months on the way, and I must congratulate you on the excellent packing which enabled them to stand such a test so well.

A. saxatile, cream, is a handsome variation also known as *A. sulphureum*. 30 cts. each.

A. serpyllifolium. Most dwarfed of all. See "Not Novelties."

AMARYLLIS belladonna is the beautiful **Belladonna Lily** and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. *Soil*, loose and sandy is preferable. *Prop.*, bulblets. *Pl.*, August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; 10 cts. each more, east of the Rockies.

Amaryllis Belladonna is hardy on the Pacific Coast from the Columbia River south, throughout the Gulf region, and as far north as Washington, D. C. Farther north it must be treated as a pot plant, but cultural directions for pots are too long to give here.

ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and blooms a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden. *Prop.*, divisions of roots. I have the Dropmore variety. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA Angustifolia grows to about 2 feet high, and many spreading branches make a clump 2 to 3 ft. across, with very many deep blue flowers with white centers. While not the equal of *A. Italica*, it is interesting. 25 cts. each.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. *Sit.*, cooler position in sun or shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. *Prop.*, suckers. *Pl.*, October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 to 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. Queen Charlotte is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the La France rose. It is semi-double. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the **Golden Marguerite** and a sturdy easily grown plant good for a hot dry place where it will hold its own. About a foot high with feathery foliage it bears many daisy-like bright yellow flowers during summer and fall. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any but wet. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS

Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.

Long-spurred Columbines

There are four most lovely species of these, all from the American Rockies. You will like them because of the color and freedom of bloom.

A. caerulea, rather low and delicate but most daintily beautiful, has slender blue spurs which contrast vividly with the white centers. Not vigorous in the garden. Good roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Milwaukie, Ore.—The *Erythroniums* I potted were mixed varieties and they all bloomed well. I only potted two dozen but out of these not one failed to flower, some of the blossoms lasting fully two weeks. I plan to pot more next fall as they are more beautiful than *Crocus* and just as easy to grow if given a cool room and plenty of water. They bloomed February 22nd.

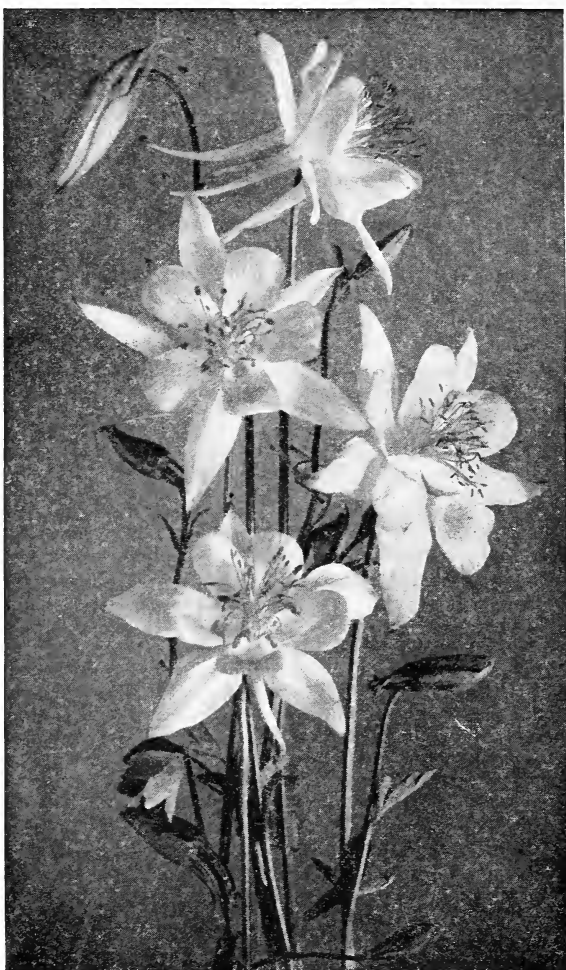
A. chrysantha, equally lovely, is a light yellow and is a large vigorous plant. Fine plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha alba is a white flower with much merit. It is a stronger grower than the white Long-spurred Hybrids, and is wild. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Skinnerii is a third species in yellow and gold. It, too, is most vigorous and is yellow and gold, much like long-spurred *A. truncata* or *A. canadensis* would be, but much larger. A very fine plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

This wonderful race was secured by crossing *A. caerulea* blue, *A. chrysantha* yellow, and *A. skinnerii* for orange and scarlet tints. The resulting race is easily amongst the finest of all garden flowers. There are no blues quite so delicate as the delicate *A. caerulea*, but still they are fine. They come mixed and are in whites, creams, blues, pinks, and some tending to rose-purple and many in scarlet and orange. I have several of the noted strains and this year offer my **Scotch Strain** with the largest flowers that I have seen and mostly in white, cream, and soft pink shades. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. **Dreers Hybrids** are a good well-mixed strain. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen. **Rose Queen**. See "Not Novelties." All three extra fine plants, sure to flower.



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

Medium-spurred Columbines

This is another race of most satisfactory Columbines as yet little known in the American garden. These neither have the closely doubled, very short spurs of *A. vulgaris* nor the very long ones, but are fine, large, well-formed flowers.

A. nivea is a strong large plant with white or light flowers. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Short-spurred Columbines

A. truncata is a fine species native to California and much better than *A. canadensis*. Foliage fine, flowers orange and red. Strong plants. Large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Pennsylvania.—The plants arrived as always in such wonderfully fresh condition that it was hard to realize that they had come so far.

In *A. eximia* the garden acquires an entirely new strain. Its flowering period is long after others are gone, and the large, bold, orange-and-red flowers are very showy. It likes moist ground and can be grown as a bog plant. So conspicuous are the flowers that when I first saw it I took it from a distance to be a bog lily. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ARABIS alba nana compacta, or **Snow-on-the-Mountain**, is a most excellent dwarf plant, related to *alyssum* and *aubrietia*. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rockwork or edgings and very drought-resistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. *Sit.*, sun and heat. *Soil.*, any, but loose and open better. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

ARALIA Californica, the **California Spikenard**, is a very large and noble plant which does excellently in either sun or shade. Its pinnate leaves may be 3 to 4 feet long and its flowering spike 5 to 6 feet. A well-grown plant is most stately. It likes moist situations. Heavy roots, \$1.00 each.

ARENARIA caespitosa, or **Velvet Lawn**, also known as **Spergula**, makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. The tiny flowers are white. Delightful for rockgardens, flag walks, or carpeting graves. Sections which can be divided, 25 cts.

A. Balearica and *A. Montana*. See "Not Novelties."

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Large panicles of fragrant white flowers on erect stems 2 to 3 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASARUM caudatum, the **Ginger-Root**, or **Virginia Snakeroot**, is among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping rootstock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. *Sit.*, shade. *Soil.*, a loam with leafmold best, but any will do. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, fall to spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Hartweggii has few large green leaves veined white and forms a round clump. Handsome and valuable for heavy shades. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Lemmonii differs from *A. hartweggii* in having a many-leaved cluster of smaller leaves. A well-grown clump is most effective. 25 cts. each.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michaelmas Daisies**. See page 37. *A. alpinus* in fine varieties and *A. subcaeruleus* in "Not Novelties."

AUBRIETIAS are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. *Aubrietias* do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil. Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe—blue, pink, and lavender. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. No separate colors.

BELFLOWERS. See *Campanula*.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena, the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds and stay all winter. Strong plants, 60 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See *Dicentra spectabilis*.

BOCCONIA cordata, or the **Plume Poppy**, is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish-cream flowers are borne in great plummy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the

hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. *Pl.*, October to April. For grouping in the perennial border, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart; while single specimens are attractive, Plume Poppies are most effective in masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS. See *Michaelmas Daisies*, where they are well illustrated.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rockgarden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALENDULA. See *Marigold*.



Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. grossekii is an excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with fox-gloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the fox-gloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

C. lactiflora caerulea is a most charming plant which grows to 2 to 3 feet high and whose branching stem bears a loose panicle of dark lavender-blue, rather small flowers. A most delightful Bellflower. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, good and preferably moist. *Pl.*,

CAMPANULAS

All **Campanulas** are known as **Bellflowers**, and they are flowers that do well for everyone—hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the **Canterbury Bells**, which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States they should have a winter covering of leaves 3 inches thick.

For General Garden Planting

CAMPANULA elegans grows to 18 inches in height and flowers all summer. Blue, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In **C. glomerata** we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners forms dense colonies, with the flowering

From New Hampshire: "The Sedums ordered last spring did well."

fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. Large plants this fall at 40 cts. each.

C. Medium, or Canterbury Bell, is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once? *Sit.*, sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled, very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong one-year-old plants. Single in light blue, deep blue, lavender, lilac, rose, and white. Double in white, blue, and rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Also mixed colors. The double or Cup and Saucer are called *Calycanthema*.

Campanula Latifolia Macrantha. Fine, strong plant, 3 to 4 ft. high, with very large heart-shaped basal leaves, and a raceme of large dark-blue flowers. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

C. persicifolia is the **Peach-leaved Bellflower** and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimi is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower**. There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make superb veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also. Either blue or white, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Large plants of *C. pyramidalis*, blue or white, suitable for pots, at 50 cts. each.



Campanula Lactiflora Caerulea

Dwarf and Low Growing Campanula for Pots, Rock Garden or Edges of Beds

C. carpatica makes dense round clumps about a foot across with large and handsome open bells on slender stems. My stock consists of blue and white mixed. Each 40 cts.

Minneapolis.—The stock which you sent me last year came in wonderful shape.

C. isophylla. See "Not Novelties."

CAMPANULA pusilla or **caespitosa** makes a very dense spreading clump of fine foliage. The flowers are many, carried on slender stems 4 to 6 inches high. Nodding little blue bells from June till October. 40 cts. each.

C. Portenschlagiana is a low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rockwork. Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Also known as *Campanula muralis bavarica*.

C. rotundifolia grows to about a foot with slender stems and lovely clear blue bells. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. See Bittersweet, page 14.

CENTRANTHUS ruber is a most excellent plant which makes a compact, bushy clump of foliage 2 to 3 feet high and bears very many flowers borne well above the foliage in long succession. The colors vary from pale to deep red and there are white forms. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. Red shades. Mixed, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or **Mouse Ears**, makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of hardy borders. *Sit.*, sunny and warm. *Soil*, any even, light soil. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Christmas or Lenten Roses. See "Not Novelties" under *Hellebore*.

Hardy Chrysanthemums for Garden Planting

CHRYSANTHEMUMS of the Singled-flowered and Pompon sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes, and to give away.

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below:

Single and Double Garden Sorts

Allen Carter, reddish orange; fine.

Astarte, sgl., brassy amber.

Bishop Hemingland, a quilled double, scarlet-crimson.

Boston, burnt orange, sgl.

Firebird is of Aster form, bright red.

Little Barbee, large sprays, clear canary yellow.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham is a single, salmon pink.

Mrs. Francis H. Bergin is double, creamy white, with rosy pink center.

Rose M. Daly is single, lemon-yellow; fine.

Pompons and Buttons

Anna L. Moran, brilliant scarlet of Doty type.

Cerise pink is small.

Goldfinch, a fine gold, shaded to cream.

Illona, rosy lavender.

Kadar, bronze crimson.

Nymphé, dark violet-red.

Diana, a fine pure white.

Pink Doty, a beautiful shell pink.

La Purite, pure white.

All at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Louisville, Ky.—About eighteen years ago I obtained some *Camassia* bulbs from you which have flourished in spite of the fact that for nearly ten years my residence was away from Kentucky and during that time they received very little attention.

Washington.—I notice you claim the Mount Hood (*Lilium Washingtonianum purpureum*) are difficult to grow. They do wonderfully well here, growing readily from seed. The seed germinates the second year and reaches blooming size in about three years.

CLINTONIA Andrewsiana is a noble woodland plant of the Lily family. The large basal leaves are glossy and deep green. Its panicles of red flowers are handsome and its deep purple fruit prolongs its beauty for months. It likes leaf-mold and shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Fall delivery only.

COLUMBINES. See *Aquilegias*, page 11.

CONVALLARIA majalis. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus. See "Not Novelties."

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual *Coreopsis*, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long-stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. *Prop.*, seeds or plants. *Pl.*, September to June. Fine plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

COWSLIPS. For American Cowslips see *Dodecatheon*. For English Cowslips see *Polyanthus Primroses*.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa, a pretty rock- and border-plant, makes low, delicate masses 6 inches or so in height, with pretty pink flowers. 40 cts. each.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Our California Hound's-Tongue, *Cynoglossum grande*, has proved hardy in Massachusetts. Its leaves are large, and it is a bold, strong plant. Many blue flowers are borne in early summer, each white-rimmed at its center. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

CYPRIPEDIUMS or **Lady Slippers**. See many sorts in California catalog.

DAY LILIES. See *Hemerocallis*.

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs**, are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration on page 17 and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and there are single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubby plantings, or combined with, we will say, *Campylopoma pyramidalis* and *C. persicifolia* in separate groups they are alike fine. *Sit.*, sun or at most partial shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. *Prop.*, seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. *Pl.*, October to April. Plants in pots till later. Delphiniums are lime lovers and some experience in the East points to the fact that a dressing of lime will ward off the disease prevalent in some sections. There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle. I grow plants from seeds secured every year from one of the two finest collections of named sorts in the world. It comes high but is worth it. I have these as follows:

D., Mixed. My mixture of light and dark blues, singles and doubles, all together, contains about all of the desirable shades to be had. Strong 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Nice 2-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Either of these will give fine blooms the first year and, with care, two or three successive flowerings.

D. belladonna grandiflora is both one of the most beautiful and also one of the most useful of plants for cut-flowers. As it seeds but little, if at all, the plants go on flowering throughout the season. In color it is a light turquoise-blue which is much lighter than sky-blue. Every order should contain this fine plant. *Prop.*, divisions. Fine 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Fine flowering plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. bellamosum is like the last, but a deep sky-blue. Price as last.

D. Chinense is rather dwarf, say 2 feet, and free flowering, making a fine low mass with many stems. I have both white and blue sorts at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. cardinale and **D. nudicaule** are Californian species with quite different habits. Both make early growth, flower freely in spring or early summer, and then ripen their roots so dry that they cannot be handled without breaking. You will think that they are mere dry sticks but a few hours in moisture will fill them full of life. They are best handled in fall with dry roots. When once established they are quite lasting, but there may be some difficulty in doing this. Their hardiness in the East has not been proven, but I have reason to think that *D. nudicaule* is hardy in New York. I guarantee good roots only.

D. cardinale, the **Giant Scarlet Larkspur** of southern California, grows from 3 to 7 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. nudicaule grows 1 to 1½ feet high and is many stemmed—and scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. *Sit.*, a warm, sunny or lightly shaded spot. *Soil*, loose and well-drained, if gritty better. *Prop.*, seeds or roots. *Pl.*, October to April; fall is better.

West American Blue Delphiniums are fine for rockgardens. See California catalog.

Dianthus. Pinks, Sweet Williams, Carnations

The genus *Dianthus* is much varied and includes the well-loved florists' Carnations, Garden Pinks, Sweet Williams and many Rock Pinks. All are very fragrant; all but Carnations are very hardy, easy growing, and useful in every garden, great or small.

Pheasant-Eye Pinks (*Dianthus plumarius*) have large, flat masses of blue-green foliage and bear many fine, long-stemmed flowers through a long flowering period. They are fine toward the front of the border, make an excellent continuous edging (10 inches apart), and are splendid rockgarden plants. They stand drought well. Good plants in

I should indeed be happy if I could make it perfectly clear to all Eastern gardeners that California's native plants, and the various perennials named in this catalog, can be grown successfully in Eastern gardens. Hundreds of letters from customers tell me that plants thrive wonderfully well, and that the blooms are a delight to all who see them.

mixed colors, white, soft rose to pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Large, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet Williams are Pinks borne in close clusters. Everyone knows and loves them. My strong plants will give immediate results.

Holborn Glory is a very fine mixture of all shades of the large-eyed Sweet Williams—none better. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Nigrescens is dark velvety red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Newport Pink is watermelon-pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Scarlet Beauty, a charming scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are very fine flowers, more like a Pink, as they have few blooms in a head and the flowers are much larger than other Sweet Williams. Dark velvety crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. I can send a mixture of varieties and colors at the same price.

Rock and Alpine Pinks

D. caesius makes a very dense mass as much as a foot across and less than 2 inches high. This is always blue-green. In spring very many soft pink flowers appear. Very fragrant. A fine edging plant. Fine clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. deltoides, Brilliant, grows low and is not dense. The rather creeping stems bear small bright red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D., New Pink. See "Not Novelties."

D. superbus nanus grows to about 6 inches, with elegantly fringed, deliciously scented rosy pink flowers. A gem for rockwork, and desirable for edge of border. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DICENTRA spectabilis is the **Bleeding-Heart** of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows 1 to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with *heucheras* and similar shade-loving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. *Sit.*, shade to deep shade. *Soil.*, any loam. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong roots, 80 cts. each. See back cover for fine picture.

D. formosa is the **Western Dutchman's Breeches**. It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. *Sit.*, shade to heavy shade. *Soil.*, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. eximia, one of the East American species, has unusually fine and lasting foliage, and whether in sun or shade flowers through a long period in spring and summer. The flowers are dark rose. 40 cts. each.

DICHORNIA repens belongs to the Morning Glory family and is only about ½ inch high. It makes an absolutely dense mass of pretty leaves and spreads by shallow underground runners to make a perfect ground cover. It is drought-resisting and during the last hot summer held its own without water for months. It has been tested in the Carolinas for lawns with success in sandy soils, but it does well on a heavy clay. 30 cts. each.

DICTAMNUS, or **Gas Plants**, are very stout, erect plants, quite leafy at the base and bearing at the top of the stem spikes of showy flowers. A well-grown clump is very ornamental. They are very hardy and lasting when established. **D. fraxinella** grows to 3 feet, with red flowers. **D. fraxinella albus** has pure white flowers. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, and better if well worked. *Prop.*, seedlings which are long in flowering. *Pl.*, October to April. Strong plants, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

DIGITALIS. See Foxgloves, on page 22.

DODECATHEONS. See "Not Novelties."

DORONICUM Clusii, or **Fleabane**, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisies, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Long Island, N. Y.—I planted the *Calochortus* and *Lewisia* in the raised border and they were not even covered except with winter snow, and they all came through perfectly, and the *Calochortus* are a beautiful sight and they bloomed for several weeks.



Anemone Japonica. See page 7.

ECHINOPS *ritro*, also called **Globe Thistle**, is a plant of coarse growth, with thistle-like heads, quite interesting and really very beautiful. Very hardy anywhere, and well adapted to grouping. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERIGERONS are fine for the garden and make bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high, which produce many pretty flowers an inch and a half or more across, with very slender rays. The most dainty of the Aster group of flowers. Most of the garden flowers are forms of *Erigeron speciosus*.

E. speciosus type, a very soft, pinkish lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. speciosus hybrids. A very deep lavender, almost blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

E. speciosus, The Quakeress. Considered the best of the genus. Soft lavender flowers, appearing during a long season. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

E. Alpinus has a basal tuft of leaves and bears single lavender flowers on short stems. For moist place in Rock Gardens. 25 cts. each. Culture: *Sit.*, a cool place in sun or, better, light shade. *Soil.*, a good loam. *Pl.*, September to April. *Prop.*, divisions. They thrive best in a moist soil.

ERYNGIUMS, or **Sea Hollies**, have their charm in their tall paniced stems, with eventually both leaves and thistle-like heads a steely blue. Long lasting in the garden and an everlasting of merit. Very hardy.

E. amethystinum. See "Not Novelties."

E. Planum, which I have heretofore listed as *E. amethystinum*, is, when well grown, 2 to 4 feet high, much branched with many small heads. It does not always turn the steely blue and at first both leaves and flowers are greenish. I have seedlings from an unusually fine blue form. They are just coming into flower (July 1) and all so far have come fine. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Culture. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but if rather moist they are finer. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds.

ERYSIMUM Allionii, one of the most fragrant flowers in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called Wild Wallflower of California and grows about 9 inches high, with many handsome orange flowers. The plant makes a low, very long and often winter flowering mass. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, good to light. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, seeds. A fine rockplant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

E. linifolium grows low, say 3 inches, and has pretty lavender flowers. A good rock-plant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum grows to 18 inches high, forms a fine mass, and bears many panicles of flossy light blue flowers. Coming late in the season it is most welcome and is very beautiful. It likes moisture and sun. Divide to small sections every year. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EUPHORBIA polychroma, related to the *Poinsettia*, makes a compact plant with handsome leaves and bears a pretty soft yellow head of flowers in early spring. 30 cts. each.

EVENING PRIMROSES are **OENOTHERAS**, and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, *daturas* and *nicotianas* for morning and evening effects. The *Oenotheras* flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and

Philippine Islands.—My *Delphinium* plants arrived in excellent shape.

beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants.

O., Burbank's America, is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.

O. Childsii is a form of the **Mexican Primrose**. It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bush-like growth from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

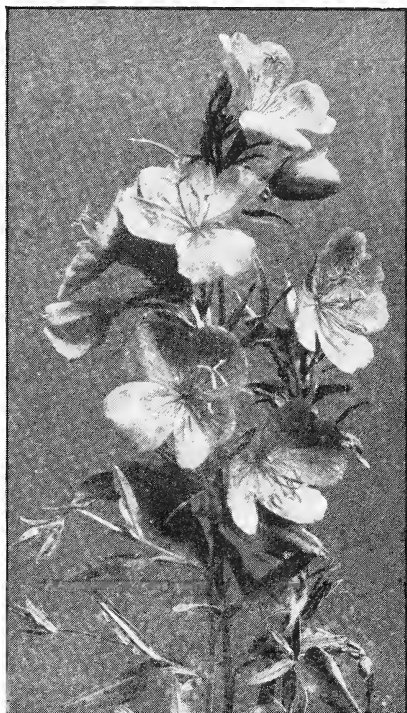
O. Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

O. Missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by 1½ feet across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. rosea is very dwarf. Mine not over three inches. The pretty bright rose flowers last well through the day. A very fine rock plant. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

O. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers 2½ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to pink by midday. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

O. tetraptera grows to a foot in height, with many fair-sized pure white flowers. Excellent. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.



Oenothera fruticosa

FELICIA petiolata (rosea) is a most desirable trailing plant with pink daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FERNS

I am not a Fern specialist, but herein offer the best of the easily grown Pacific Coast Ferns suitable for ordinary garden culture in shaded places.

A NOTABLE HYBRID FERN. This is a cross between the Five-Finger and the finer Maidenhair Ferns. The leaves are more like the Maidenhair, but it makes a fine, strong, and almost evergreen mass. A really superfine pot or garden plant. Of course, it takes time to grow it to its finest size. \$1.50 each.

ADIANTUM pedatum, the Five-Finger Fern. A most beautiful Fern, satisfactory as a pot-plant if the caution above is noted. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each; \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 per doz.

ASPLENIUM filix-foemina is the **Lady Fern**, and I consider the two forms that I offer of this among the very best of our native Ferns. It is a large Fern and the fronds may arise to 4 feet in height. It likes moisture and shade, and the fronds are of the

Postage or express charges are prepaid on all plants here listed



Adiantum pedatum, Five-Finger Ferns

most pleasing green and very fragrant. They die to the ground in the winter, but make an astonishingly rapid growth in the early spring. I especially recommend planting this with other Ferns liberally in new beds, for they grow almost as well the first year as afterward, and keep the bed attractive while slower Ferns are establishing themselves. Very large plants, \$1 each. Good plants 50 cts. each, and very satisfactory small plants at 25 cts. each. Special rates on quantities.

A. filix-foemina cyclorum is a synonym for the *Asplenium spinulosum* of my last catalog. It is an evergreen. A most useful Fern. Price as above.

ASPIDIUM munitum. The dark green **Sword Fern** of the coast region. The illustration shows its fine habit well. A most satisfactory Fern, either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, and very large plants at \$1.00 each.

A. aculeatum lobatum. In my opinion our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and graceful. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

A. rigidum. One of the **Sword Ferns** with light-colored fronds. The large Fern so much used by florists in floral pieces in California. Very satisfactory and will do well in dry places. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

PTERIS. The **Brake**. A very common Fern, yet one of the best in a garden. It grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. Makes a vigorous growth from 2 to 6 feet high. 25 cts. each.

WOODWARDIA radicans. The great **Chain Fern** of California. Grows as high as 12 feet. Splendid in cultivation. Large plants, 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Special rates on quantities of all ferns on application.

FOXGLOVES (*Digitalis*) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mittenshaped flowers. Usual colors white or rose. They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very

Please remember that I prepay all mail or express charges—the prices given in this catalog mean that the plants are delivered to your door without any further charge

easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of *Scabiosa* ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October. A good strain in purple, white and rose and mixed. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. For the very fine Shirley Strain see "Not Novelties."

D. lanata is quite different and perhaps only interesting, rather resembling in its flowers the well-known *Acanthus*. It is 2 to 3 feet high, slender, with gray flowers which have a creamy white lip. 25 cts. each.

D. grandiflora, the **Yellow Foxglove**. This, again, is unlike the common sort. Smooth foliage and good-sized yellow flowers. A fair thing but not to be used in mass for big effect. 25 cts. each.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. *Sit.*, sun, and the warmer the better. *Soil.*, any. *Pl.*, October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I offer good strong plants, sure to give quick bloom. Kelways strain is good, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

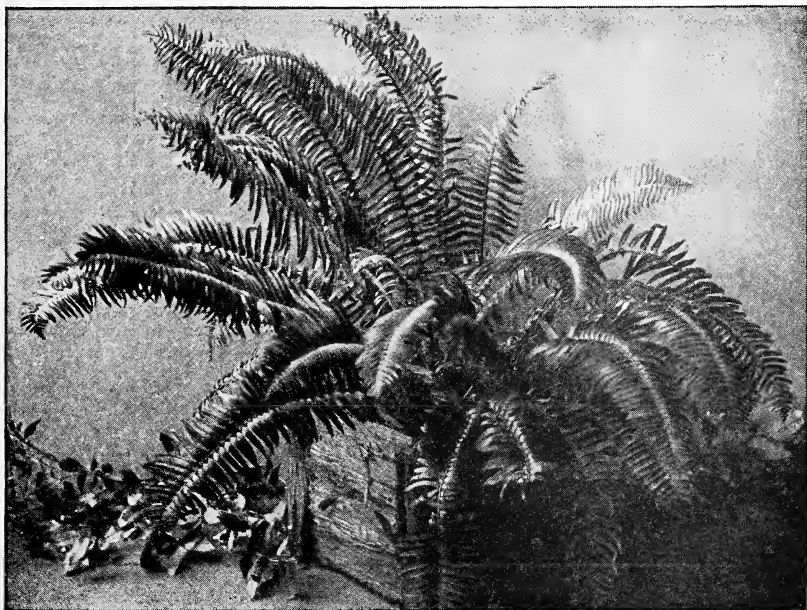
Crimson Glow shows much crimson in center of the flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SANGUINEA grandiflora is one of the most brilliant strains I have seen. There is only a rim of yellow around a brilliant crimson center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PORTOLA. See "Not Novelties."

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink,

Louisiana.—The box of plants came yesterday. All in beautiful condition, systematically arranged and labeled.



Aspidium munitum

*Gaillardia grandiflora*

GERANIUM incisum grows from 1 to 2 feet high, in an erect clump, bearing large flowers of blue, white, and rose-magenta. Handsome plants. This year, the rose-colored ones only, 25 cts. each.

GERBERA Jamesonii, the Transvaal Daisy, is greatly admired. The plants have basal leaves and flowers borne singly on long, slender stems 12 to 18 inches high. In the type of flowers are a vivid orange-scarlet. In the East this is a greenhouse flower, while from the state of Washington south it is quite hardy.

I have only the Hybrids varying in color from a bright yellow to the pinks and scarlet of type. They are exquisite. Mixed, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw, is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. *Sit.*, sun, or better, light shade. *Soil*, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rockplant. *Prop.*, seeds. *Pl.*, October to March. Flowers second season. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G., Lady Strathedon. See "Not Novelties."

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the Horned Poppy. A most satisfactory cut-flower; it is very artistic, the bud opening in water and the blooms lasting a long time. See Poppies.

GOLDENRODS have many species, all interesting. **Solidago canadensis** is an excellent sort growing to 5 feet, with large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in fall or winter, 18 inches apart, and thin to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G., Golden Wings, is the finest of all Goldenrods, with immense panicles throughout midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, a loose, well-worked loam. *Pl.*, October to March. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michaelmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season the Gaura will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. *Sit.*, full sun or light shade. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. *Pl.*, winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Evening Primroses, Gaillardias and Gauras are among the very best of plants for the dry, hot regions, or where a supply of water is scarce. Plant in fall, which really is the best time for setting perennials of all kinds. The plants get accustomed to the change before freezing weather sets in, and will be ready to grow on spring's first warm days. Under such conditions you may expect an ample supply of blooms.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. These were originally propagated by grafting. It is now necessary to grow from seeds. About 80 per cent of the seedlings come double. We do not guarantee any individual plant being double. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

In **G. repens monstrosa** I offer one of the best flat-growing plants that I know. They make compact masses a foot or more across and the small white flowers fairly cover the plants. Foliage always good. Excellent for rockwork, walls, or edgings, making a perfect carpet of green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GRASSES. I offer an invaluable sodding grass in "Not Novelties." See Grass, Dwarf Bent, Washington.

HELENITUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sunflower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States.

H. rubrum. Like the last but with deep red flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflowers.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Sun Roses**, are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy, long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any, but light preferred. *Prop.*, from cuttings. *Pl.* from September to April. I offer the following fine colors: Cream, creamy yellow, yellow, double red, single red, cerise pink, white. See "Not Novelties" for several superb new sorts. All above at 30 cts. each. An excellent mixture at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana. A dwarf, bushy plant attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 3 to 4 feet. In autumn this plant produces great quantities of deep yellow flowers, quite valuable for cutting. It is good for dry locations. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

HELLEBORES. See "Not Novelties."

HELXINE. See "Not Novelties."

HEMEROCALLIS, or **Lemon Lilies**, have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lilylike flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a streamside. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. *Sit.*, sun or light shade, the latter preferable. *Soil*, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April. A spike cut today had eight flowers, 5 in. across and 4 in. long.

H. calypso, one of Burbank's best flower productions, will grow at best to 3 feet with clear lemon flowers and revolute petals as large as the preceding. I think it is the very best of the yellow Day Lilies. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

H. flava, or **Lemon Lily**, is about 2 feet high, with fine very fragrant lemon-yellow blossoms. Early (June 1 here). 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H., Florham. A large trumpet-shaped flower of rich golden yellow color. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high at their best. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. fulva has large bronzy red flowers, very striking. It is 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering fully here July 1, earlier about San Francisco. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H., Kwanso, Double. Like *H. fulva* in color but double and the flowers last longer than any single sort of Day Lily. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. Middendorffii is about 2 feet high, with narrow foliage and three to five rich golden yellow, fragrant flowers. June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. The Saracen. This is the tallest and among the latest of the Day Lilies. In ordinary soil and with ordinary watering mine are 4½ feet high with very stout stems. It has the bronzy-red flowers of *Fulva*. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage, while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a panicle film mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rockwork, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering. *Sit.*, shade or cool places in the sun. *Soil*, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April.

H. Americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved, handsome plant. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

H. micrantha is a California **Alum Root** with beautiful foliage, richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet. Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlasting and retain their beauty for a long time. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

H. sanguinea (**Coral Bells; Crimson Bells**). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral-red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Hybrid Heucheras

Mixture, All Shades of Fine Hybrids. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beautiful display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower. What other plant has so many clear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective. Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. *Prop.*, seeds, which will not do much the first year, or plants. *Pl.*, October to April, but the earlier planting will do better. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops. I have strong flowering plants in doubles in following colors: Chamois, cream, crimson, dark salmon red, flesh (which is an exquisite shade of pink), deep maroon, Newport pink, reddish white on yellow ground, rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sulphur yellow, pure white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

No less than 6 of any one color at the dozen rate. East of the Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage.

For rare shades and singles, see "Not Novelties."

IBERIS gibraltarica is a **Perennial Candytuft** of great value in California, where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rockplants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

"In closing, permit me to compliment you on your catalogs. For information and a general knowledge of the plants listed they are in a class by themselves—not to be compared with anything I have ever seen before in a nursery or bulb catalog. Mrs. W. and I appreciate them the more because we are partial to native plants."

A visitor at "The Terraces" yesterday said, "I thought I did not care for Hollyhocks, but I did not know how beautiful they could be until I saw these."

GERMAN IRIS

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as **Flag Lilies** and **Fleur-de-Lis**, are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigorous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering *Iris stylosa* will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.

As the number of Irises has in-



In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."

creased, and as the various groups so long recognized in most catalogs have been crossed and intercrossed, and as a large number of new sorts of similar habits have been added by crossing several new species from southeastern Europe and Asia Minor, it has become increasingly difficult to follow the old groupings. I, among others, am now abandoning them and listing first in purely alphabetical order.

After this list I will group on color only, following Robert Wallace's catalog.

In the descriptions following, the name of the originator is placed in parentheses after each sort, and then the height, as under ordinary conditions, follows: F. indicates falls and S., standards.

I have been growing fine Irises for a long time. Each year I secure the notable new sorts, and at last I have a set of hundreds of varieties, none poor, but I think that it is better for both myself and my customers to aim to have about a hundred sorts of German Irises, but that hundred the very best that I can select, considering season, height, growing qualities, and colors.

I think that Iris fanciers will recognize the fact that it is about as fine a list as can be given. Of a few fine sorts I lack stock to offer. Some of the very newest are sold at such high prices (\$25 to \$50 each) as to be prohibitory, and opinion may differ as to what is worth while.

But beside this superfine list I have a large number of excellent sorts that I do not name in this catalog. These are all named varieties and at the end of the list I will offer these to those who wish good Irises at very reasonable prices. They are the Irises that the ordinary catalog calls fine.

Late English Introductions

Present-day interest in the Iris genus is owing in a large degree to the life-work of Sir Michael Foster. In later years, Yeld, Hort, Bliss, Vilmorin, Farr, and others have originated many new and valuable varieties. Fortunately, I am able to offer many of Bliss' choicest Irises; while they are wonderful in coloring, they have not thus far proven as good growers with me as the varieties produced by Vilmorin. On the other hand, Yeld's varieties are strong growers, as are those originated by American introducers.

Azure. (Bliss.) Height, 30 in. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. A delightful plant. Flowers not large but very attractive. 50 cts. each.

Camelot. (Bliss.) Height, 4 feet. A splendid species of the Mme. Chereau type; with spikes, at their best. F. creamy white; S. edged pale violet. An outstanding sort. \$1.00 each.

Clematis. (Bliss.) The flowers resemble a Japanese Iris with the segments spreading; clear violet with veinings; striking. \$1 each.

Cretonne. (Bliss.) Height, 3 feet. Strong and branching; S. pale bronze; F. rich red-maroon, with striking orange beard. \$1.00 each.

Crusader. (Foster.) Height, 3½ feet. A strong-growing plant with large, broad-petaled flowers of a pure intense blue. Considered superfine. \$1 each.

Dora Longdon. (Bliss.) S. pale lavender, suffused with yellow; F. rich lilac suffused at haft and edged with yellow. Strong grower and free-flowering. 50 cts.

Goldcrest. (Dykes.) Height, 2½ feet. Flowers bright violet-blue—a clear, fine color. The conspicuous yellow beard gives the variety its name. \$1.00 each.

Goliath. (Cayeux et Le Clerc.) A little like Prosper Laugier. F. deep purple instead of crimson; S. a pale bronze. \$1.00 each.

Gules. (Bliss.) Height, 3 feet. F. rich pansy-violet; S. pale lilac, shot with red. Branching habit. A fine sort. Unusually good. \$1 each.

Kashmir White. (Foster.) Height, 4 feet. Accounted by experts to be the finest of all whites. Strong stems, with as many as six large flowers. \$1.50 each.

Hinsdale, Ill.—All the bulbs you sent me last fall, Erythroniums, Camassias, Lilies and Trilliums proved hardy here and blossomed in splendid shape. I am much pleased with all you sent and expect to have an order for you every year.

Montreal, Canada.—You will be interested to hear that the Calochortus, Fritillarias, Erythroniums, and Camassias came through their second winter in better shape than after their first season. Many species show every sign of settling down for good, and I am encouraged sufficiently to order more bulbs of my favorite varieties. The Lewisias, too, survived.

Knysna. (Bliss.) Deep yellow and velvety red-brown. Good growers. \$1.00 each.

Lady Foster. (Foster.) Height, 3½ feet. S. pale blue; F. light bluish violet, throat veined old-gold. In the West it is one of the best and strongest tall blues. \$1.50 each.

Lord of June. 3 to 4 feet. S. pale lavender-blue; F. deep aniline-blue. A very large, handsome Iris, and one of the best European introductions. \$1.00 each.

Margaret Moor. (Bliss.) Height, 33 inches. A clear reddish lilac throughout—a little deeper in the falls. A nice sort. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Cowley. (Bliss.) Height, 27 inches. S. coppery pink; F. deep rich rosy purple. Early, free flowering and of much beauty. 50 cts. each.

Neptune. (Yeld.) S. bright blue; F. rich purple. Tall, large flowers. \$2.00 each.

Phyllis Bliss. (Bliss.) Is of a pale rosy-lavender, solid color. One of the best of the "pink" Irises. 2 feet. \$3.50 each.

Prospero. I class this as one of the very best ever introduced; a little like Lent A. Williamson, but taller and larger. F. dark red-purple; S. pale lavender. An outstanding bicolor. \$1 each.

Rodney. (Bliss.) Height, 39 inches. Clear dark violet-blue. Strong grower. \$1.25 each.

Roseway. (Bliss.) A deep rose-pink Pallida. Strong branching spikes. The bright-red Pallida so far raised—almost a pure color, with broad orange beard. \$1.00 each.

Tomtit. (Bliss.) Flowers and plant small; extra-fine clear violet-blue. \$1.00 each.

Finest Later Introductions from France

Very much of the improvement of the Iris must be credited to French breeders. Notable among them is Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris. Their Irises, both the old and more recent originations, stand wonderfully high. Denis, too, has contributed some outstanding varieties, and a few notable sorts come from Millet & Sons.

Ambassadeur. (Vilmorin.) One of the very highest. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Very stout, with violet flowers of great size and very broad petals. \$1.00 each.

Ballerine. (Vilmorin.) S. light violet-blue, broad and wavy at margins; F. a little deeper in color. A splendid stout form. \$2.00 each.

Cluny. (Vilmorin.) Height, 40 inches. S. soft lilac-blue; F. a little darker. To me one of the finest of the clear blue sorts. 75 cts. each.

Chasseur. (Vilmorin.) A fine *Variegata*. Large flower, at first dark yellow, but turning to lighter amber shade. About 2 feet high. Late. About the finest of all yellows. \$4.00 each.

Delicatissima. (Millet.) 3 feet. Large fine flowers of a beautiful rosy lavender. One of the best "pinks." \$1.00 each.

Dalila. (Denis.) S. palest flesh; F. rich red-purple; striking. 35 cts. each.

Dejazet. (Vilmorin.) S. bronze-rose; F. reddish violet, shaded brown; rather dwarf with large flowers. \$1.50 each.

Demi-Deuil. (Denis.) S. amber-yellow, heavily veined and dotted purple; F. white, veined and dotted dull purple. A very interesting and odd Plicata. 50 cts. each.

Edouard Michel. (Verdier.) S. broad and frilled; F. wide and a deep wine-red. Tall spikes, finely held, and of good shape. Handsome but a poor doer. \$1.00 each.

Grevin. (Vilmorin.) Height, 24 inches. S. violet, with yellow shading; F. dark violet, with bright yellow veining. \$1.00 each.

Mady Carriere. (Millet.) 3 feet. Its color is a blend of grayish violet with grayish lavender standards. S. flushed amber-yellow. F. lobelia violet. One of those all but indescribable soft colorings like Afterglow. \$1.00 each.

Mad. De Sevigne. (Millet.) 2 feet. A fine Plicata, white-edged violet-purple. 50 cts. each.

Magnifica. (Vilmorin.) S. light violet-blue; F. very long and drooping, of a deep reddish violet, reticulated brown; yellow beard. Magnifica is one of the most notable Irises up to this time and one of the largest flowered. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Bouillet. Cream flushed yellow with minute dots of carmine. 35 cts. each.

Mikado. (Denis.) S. and F. heliotrope; F. a little deeper. Rather small. \$1.50 each.

Mithras. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. Excellent. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Blanche Pion. (Cayeux & Leclerc.) S. Pale bronze-yellow; F. rich purple, with margins edged silver. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Chobaut. (Denis 1916.) Height, 3 ft. A Plicata with a clean contrast of deep purplish vinaceous and Prussian-red marking on pale Chalcedony-yellow; clover-scented. A remarkably striking species. \$1 each.

Moliere. (Vilmorin.) S. dark violet; F. velvety violet, darker than S.; styles very large and dark yellow. The flowers are extremely large and come early. \$.50 each.

Opera. (Vilmorin.) S. reddish lilac; F. purple-violet—very dark and velvety—but words cannot carry the beauty of this fine Iris. It will catch the eye among hundreds. I consider it one of my very finest. \$1 each.

Souv. De Mme. Gaudichau. (Millet.) $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. If I bought but three Irises, this would be one of them. Very large deep violet flowers of much substance. Words hardly convey its beauty. \$2 each.

A Few American Introductions of Merit

Mr. William Mohr, a California amateur, worked for years breeding German Irises with no other thought than the love of the work. The results were equal to the best done anywhere in the world. Shortly before his accidental death he agreed to allow some of his seedlings to be named and offered for sale. A number have now been named. I offer a few of the best.

Neither Mr. Mohr nor any other recent Iris breeder has added much that is new in color, but when it comes to size of plant and flower the Mohr seedlings are approached by only a very few of other origin. In color, *Santa Barbara* is a distinct novelty.

Conquistador, a seedling of *Juniata* on *Mesopotamica*, is a giant amongst Iris, deep mauve to light blue. \$3.50 each.

Rita is like one of the best of the *Pallida* sorts, but very much stronger, dark lavender-purple. \$1 each.

Rosado, also very strong in growth; the best soft pink that I have seen. \$10 each.

Santa Barbara is one of the few outstanding introductions of the last ten years. Very strong, with large pure lavender blue flowers. In any collection a mass will stand out. \$10 each.

Other American Sorts

Of those which I have so far tried, I consider the following the best:

Afterglow. (Sturtevant.) Height, 30 inches. Grayish lavender, tinted light yellow. An exquisite flower. 50 cts. each.

Georgia. (Farr.) Is of a uniform Cattleys pink. While rather a small flower, it has an intensity of color that makes it unusual. \$2.00 each.

Dream. (Sturtevant.) A soft pink *Pallida*, 3 feet high. This is one of three or four best pinks ever brought out. \$1.50 each.

Juniata. (Farr.) Height, 4 feet. One of the tallest and the best of the Plicata varieties. Clear blue, large, and fragrant flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lent A. Williamson. Lavender and velvety pansy-violet blended with yellow toward the center. Massive in flower and stem and one of the finest Irises ever brought out. \$1 each.

Mauvine. (Dean.) S. mauve; F. a few shades darker, of same color. Tall and free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Mt. Penn. (Farr.) S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. \$1.00.

Nancy Orne. (Sturtevant 1921.) $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A lovely pink-toned blend, a variant in Mon Cheri. One of the best massers. \$2.00 each.

Oriental. (Farr.) 32 inches. Of the *Pallida* type. S. clear blue; F. rich royal-blue, with a very heavy bright orange beard, forming a striking contrast. 50 cts. each.

Pocahontas. (Farr 1915.) 20 inches. Heavy violet borders on the white ground of both standards and falls. 35 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. (Farr.) Height, 38 in. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. One of the most exquisitely tinted Irises. 35 cts. each.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant.) Height, 30 inches. Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard and white haft veined bronze. Related to Caterina. A very large and striking flower and well worth while. \$1 each.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant.) Height, 36 inches. A clear pale yellow throughout, with good habit. It was the first tall pale yellow to be originated. A fine thing. \$1.00 each.

San Gabriel (Dean) is the earliest flowering large Iris. It grows to 4 feet and has large pinkish lavender flowers. A fine Iris; one of the best new ones. \$3.75 each.

A List of Fine Varieties of Iris Within the Reach of All

Do not imagine that you have to pay \$10, or even \$1, a bulb in order to get good sorts of Irises. There are sorts in my lists at 25 cts. each which are among the best. Of course, there are among the newer ones sorts of unusual merit well worth the amateur's money. The following list contains no old or poor sorts:

Albert Victor. (Barr.) Height, 40 inches. One of the best Pallida Dalmaticas. S. soft blue; F. lavender-purple. Very stout and erect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alcazar. (Vilmorin.) Height, 3 to 4 feet. A superb giant in flower which every garden should have. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple, with bronzed veined throat. 50 cts. each.

Aletha. (Farr.) Height, 30 inches. S. and F. white, delicately veined with purple. 50 cts. each.

Archeveque. (Vilmorin.) Deep reddish violet, with S. purple-violet. A fine sort. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Brionense. The earliest of the Pallida class to flower and has fine clear violet flowers. Well worth growing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Caterina. (Foster.) Height, 4½ feet. S. clear medium blue; F. lilac. Giant flowers on a stout, branching stem. Rated one of the finest of Iris. 50 cts. each.

Celeste. (Lemon.) Height, 30 inches. Pale azure-blue. 25 cts. each.

Cengialti. (Ambrosi.) A species near Pallida but quite distinct in general appearance. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue. Foliage light green. I like it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chester J. Hunt. (Farr.) Height, 18 in. S. sky-blue; F. dark blue. An excellent sort. 50 cts. each.

Crepuscule. A medium tall variety with a solid, deep blue flower; in my garden about the best of its color. 50 cts. each.

Crimson King. A strong-growing Iris with a large, claret-purple flower. From the San Francisco Bay region south it is in flower almost any month in the year and doubtless would be in the southern states. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dalmarius. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. silvery gray, F. soft purple-lilac. A most charming color scheme and excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dawn. (Yeld.) Height, 2 feet. A beautiful sulphur-yellow, bronze-veined at the throat; beard orange. Very effective in mass. 50 cts. each.

Dr. Bernice. (Barr.) Height, 2 ft. S. coppery rose; F. crimson. Among a host of new Irises this still stands as most excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eldorado. (Vilmorin.) S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very distinct. I notice that in mass it never fails to catch the eye of the visitor to my gardens. 35 cts. each.

Erich. (Farr.) Height, 3 ft. S. bright violet, flushed rose; F. bright violet-purple. A really good Iris. 35 cts. each.

Fairy. (Kennicott.) Height, 2 ft. White, delicately bordered and suffused with soft blue. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flavescens is a good midseason sort of a pleasing primrose color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fro. Rather like Iris King, but not so large, with light yellow standards and red falls. Excellent in California and a likable Iris. 50 cts. each.

Her Majesty. (Perry.) Height, 30 inches. S. lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged darker. A good rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Isoline. (Vilmorin.) S. lilac-pink; F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat and yellow bearded. One of the most lovely of all Irises. 40 cts. each.

Jacquesiana. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon. One of the best in its class. 50 cts. each.

Junonia (Syn., **Riccardi**). A wild species from the Asia Minor region. Very tall and strong and bears massive violet-purple flowers, with the standards soft blue. The largest of the wild species. \$2.00 each.

Lewis Trowbridge. (Farr.) Height, 32 inches. S. bright violet; F. blue-violet, shaded rose. A large-flowered, strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Texas.—Things come from you in fresher condition than they do from Fort Worth.

Lohengrin. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 inches. A beautiful shade of cattleya rose throughout. Still one of the best in pinkish lavender. I would not be without it. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Loreley. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 32 in. S. light yellow; F. deep sea-blue, with creamy edging. Loreley is one of the Irises that is always good. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. Neubronner. Rather low-growing, and is about the deepest yellow that I know. 40 cts. each.

Maori King. (Ware.) S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. A very brilliant flower. Resembles Irish King. 35 cts. each.

Mesopotamica. A wild species of very large size in leaf, stem, and flower. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. 75 cts. each.

Mithras. (G. & K. 1910.) S. pinard-yellow; F. violet-carmine. A very effective Variegata. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Monsignor. (Vilmorin.) S. pale violet; F. with a groundwork of the same color but richly overlaid and veined with deep purple; beautiful and distinct. 35 cts. each.

Nine Wells. (Foster.) Height, 4 feet. S. light violet; F. deep purple. \$1.00 each.

Nothing. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. sulphur-yellow, suffused with pale lilac; F. pale violet. An exquisitely beautiful Iris, most delicate in tints. 50 cts. each.

Parisiana. (Vilmorin.) A nice Plicata with white ground dotted and veined violet-purple. 30 cts. each.

Perfection. (Barr.) Height, 30 inches. S. light blue; F. velvety purple-black, with conspicuous orange beard. Originated in 1880, it is still one of the best for massing. 50 cts. each.

Powhatan. (Farr.) Height, 38 inches. S. light bishop's violet; F. deep purple, with a crimson shade. 50 cts. each.

Pallida Dalmatica. S. pale lavender. F., clear, deep lavender. A very fine Iris, better than *Princess Beatrice*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nuee d'Orange (Storm Cloud.) Height, 2 feet. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Very large flowers. 50 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 28 inches. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. This is another Iris that one should not be without. 25 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. (Verdier.) S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome; claimed to be better than Dr. Bernice. 30 cts. each.

Rhein Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height, 30 inches. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue with white edge. A striking Iris. 25 cts. each.

Shalimar. Height, 3 feet. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple-violet. A Trojana form with very broad, branching panicles. \$2.00 each.

Shelford Chieftain. A vigorous plant of the Caterina class of flower. At its best, 5 feet. S. light blue; F. bright violet. Excellent. \$1.00 each.

Sherwin Wright (Golden Yellow Kohankie). A fine golden yellow sort as much as 2 feet high and about the best of its color. 50 cts. each.

Stamboul. Height, 3 feet. One of the Caterina group and colored like it. It is stronger than that fine species and with broader falls. \$1.00 each.

Tamerlan. (Vilmorin.) Another of the noble Alcazar-Oriflamme group—all grand Irises. F. deep purple-violet; S. a little lighter. A notable plant. 50 cts. each.

Trojana. (True.) I have the true Trojana which grows 3 to 4 feet, with branching spikes and large flowers. S. light violet-blue; F. deep purple-violet. 50 cts. each.

Violacea grandiflora. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue. Of the Pallida Dalmatica group, and one of the best forms. Strong. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Zouave. 18 inches. F., almost white, veined and dotted violet. S., porcelain white, tinted softest violet. A most beautiful Iris. 75 cts. each.

Roselle Park, N. Y.—You will doubtless be pleased to learn that the last lot of bulbs arrived on time and all did quite well. The purple Washingtonianum Lily has about a dozen flowers, and the Fairy Lantern all did well.

Germantown, Pa.—I want to report the successful wintering of all the Erythroniums, Camassias, and Calochortus Albus. They were a delight this spring, and I want to duplicate my order of Erythroniums.

COLLECTIONS OF FINE BUT CHEAP IRISES

These sorts I do not list this year although they are described in previous catalogs. They are excellent varieties, all named, and are such as are offered by the average dealer as "fine." With each collection will be some of the sorts listed in this catalog.

Collections contain the number of plants indicated, in distinct named varieties.

Collection No. 1. Pallidas or tall sorts in blues, violets, and lavenders, 10 fine sorts, one of each named, \$2.00.

Collection No. 2. In this the flowers are smoky or fawn shades and very attractive; not tall. 5 sorts, \$1.50.

40 Fine Irises, my selection, all named, for \$10.

INTERMEDIATE IRISES

These are hybrids between the Tall Bearded and the Dwarf species. They have strong foliage and large flowers and grow to about 10 inches in height. Flowering after the very early and before the earlier forms of the tall sorts, they fill a need in the garden.

Freya. S. pearly; F. flamed violet.

Fritzof. Light chicory blue and lavender.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. same, but a little darker—an exquisite shade.

Halfdan. Creamy white.

Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearly shadings.

Ingeborg. Large pure white flowers.

Mars. Deep violet-purple; blue beard; handsome.

Walhalla. S. lavender; F. wine-red.

All at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DWARF IRISES OR IRIS PUMILA

Dwarf Iris flower very early. Here in Northern California a warm spell in February and in Southern California should be midwinter bloomers. Excellent for Rock Gardens anywhere.

Aurea maculata, clouded yellow flaked purple.

Aurea, golden yellow.

Blue Beard, blue and violet.

Cyanea, violet blue.

Atroviolacea, deep violet purple.

Schneecuppe, white.

50 cts. each. One of each, \$3.

THE MOURNING IRIS

Iris susiana has a warty looking corm, grows to about a foot in height, and bears immense, globular flowers of a striking brownish purple. The flowers are veined and spotted with blackish brown, and it is one of the most striking of all Irises. No flower attracts more attention either in the garden or out. I have, I think, almost the only American stock of this. \$1 each.

Iris susiana and also the various other *Oncocyclus* Irises should have a special soil to be sure of results. The following is recommended by a successful grower: Loam, 2 parts; crushed rock, such as is used in finishing oiled roads, 1 part; sharp sand, 1 part. Elevate the bed a little for drainage and give a good sprinkling of hydrated lime.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The *Iris Sibirica* has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. *Sit.*, sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. *Prop.*, divisions in winter. *Pl.*, October to March.

Snow Queen. Height, 3 feet. Large well-formed flowers of snow-white. Foliage excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tokio, Japan.—The consignment of *Darlingtonias* arrived in very excellent condition.

Superba has large violet-blue flowers and good foliage. Excellent for massing at the water's edge. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of *Iris stylosa* var. *marginata* are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises. The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

JAPANESE IRIS

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the

flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

In dry situations plant in rows 3½ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Both my own experience and reports from others prompt me to say that I do not find Japanese Irises easy to establish. With apparently the finest of fresh roots and good conditions I have found this to be true.



Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

When they are through the first season the difficulty seems to be over and they last a long period with little attention.

Azure. Double. Immense flower exquisitely wavy, mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Blue Jay. Double. Sky blue, distinct white lines on each petal. 60 cts. each. \$6 per doz.

- Gold Bound.** Double. Pure white; one of the best. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Grace Sterling.** Single. Hortense violet, petaloid stigmas light Hortense violet. Very early. 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.
- Indo.** Single. Broad wavy petals of great size, color dark rich blue, only slightly veined. The yellow central blotch is unusually bright. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- Kumo No Obi.** Double. Sky blue, distinct white lines on each petal. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Kuro Komo.** Double. Purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches; stigmas dark blue, bordered purple. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Mount Hood.** Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- Plume.** Single. White, slightly suffused with blue, violet veins; center deep lilac. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Rose Anna.** Double. Ivory white, heavy ruby-red veins; conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum. 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.
- Shadow.** Single. Solid color, reddish purple. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Toledo.** Single. White, light purple center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Victor.** Double. White, veined purple; violet-purple center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Zephyr.** Double. When in bud, heavenly blue; when open, nearly white. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.
- Double and Single Mixed.** All colors and all shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris foetidissima, or **Gladwyn**, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 50 cts. each.

Iris foetidissima variegata is a white and green variegated form and about the only good variegated Iris. 50 cts. each.

IRIS SPURIA

These include *I. orientalis* and similar species. They have a stout running rootstock, erect, handsome leaves 2 to 4 feet tall, and fine flowers. The foliage lasts in fine shape a long time, making them very desirable to plant along streams or around pools or ponds, and in the garden they make fine groups.

They will do very well in any well-watered garden, but all alike do best with much moisture. *I. orientalis* does splendidly in the bed of a running creek.

A. J. Balfour. Height, 2 to 4 feet. S. deep blue; F. narrow, deep blue on the claw, lined with yellow; haft yellow. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Aurea. Large full golden yellow flower. 50 cts. each.

Celestial. Fine light blue. 50 cts. each.

Lord Wolsely. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Monnierii is a species close to *Spuria*, growing to three feet and preferring a moist situation, although doing very well in any good garden loam. The foliage is fine, and the light lemon yellow, unspotted flowers are quite pretty. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain-blue. 50 cts. each.

Notha. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow. 50 cts. each.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris cristata is a dwarf, free-flowering sort with beautiful deep blue flowers fringed and spotted orange. Likes a warm situation and a damp soil. 25 cts. each.

I. pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ossining, N. Y.—*The Camassias bought of you two years ago are a delight, and I would like to order more.*

I. pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

I. tectorum of the *Evansia* group is from Japan and is light lilac with a handsome wavy crest. 50 cts. each.

CALIFORNIAN AND OTHER WEST AMERICAN IRISES

The Pacific Coast is very rich in wild Irises. All have rather wiry roots and make broad loose masses. When once established they are extremely hardy and long lasting, but they are not too easy to establish. I think that the best time to plant is early fall, as they take a summer rest like bulbous Irises and with us start root growth with the early fall rains. A New York correspondent writes that they are perfectly hardy there. Collected plants only.

Iris Californica is rather dwarf, say 6 inches; flowers deep blues.

I. Californica, varied, has as many shades as Mixed Spanish would give; blues, yellows, bronze, and violets.

I. Purdyi is still lower growing, with the handsomest flowers of any American species. Large creamy with purple lines. A fine clump is very lovely.

I. bracteata is rather like last golden yellow.

I. Douglasiana, about 12-inch leaves with flowers from blue to cream, mixed only.

I. Watsoniana, similar, with blue flowers, strong grower.

I. tenax is very dwarf, say 3 inches, with reddish purple flowers. It likes quite moist soil.

I. tenax, varied, is like this in many shades from blue to yellow.

I. chrysophylla is slender with light yellow flowers.

I. Hartwegii is very dwarf with yellow flowers.

I. Hartwegii in blue colors.

I. longipetala grows more like Japanese Irises. It likes wet to almost swampy situations, makes a dense group with erect foliage and tall stiff stems with light blue flowers. Plants 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Seeds of most of these at 25 cts. per pkt.

ISMENE calathina. See "Not Novelties."

LADY SLIPPERS. A very fine set both of Western and East American species will be found in my Californian catalog.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LEWISIAS are most delightful western mountain plants, most interesting and for the rockery inimitable. See list in my Californian catalog.

LIATRIS Pycnostachya, or **Blazing Star**, has basal grassy leaves and a stout flowering stem 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are lavender, arranged on a long spike. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but loose is better. *Pl.*, fall to spring. *Prop.*, divisions. A native of the Missouri Valley, it is absolutely hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LEPACHYS pinnata is related to *rudbeckia*, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY clumps have been hard to secure for several years. I now have a fair supply. They require a light to medium shade and a rich, loose soil kept moderately moist. Well-rotted manure and leaf-mold should form at least a part of it and I think that the best of soils is a sandy loam so enriched. The beds should be top-dressed with well-rotted manure every fall. They should be reset about the third year, and the fall is generally considered the best time for resetting. Clumps of several pips, or growing buds, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

LINARIA Dalmatica makes a stout but graceful plant 2 feet high, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Strong and easy to grow. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

"Your parcel to hand, also the bulbs which you were good enough to replace. I wish to again express my appreciation of your action, and it is an encouragement to deal with such firms as yours."

LINUM perenne is an excellent plant with many small leaves and erect stems forming a nice group. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. It always pleases. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Linum Flavum is a neat, leafy plant a foot high with fine golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

L. Sp. In the High Sierra I collected a flax of great beauty which has proved to be an unusually fine thing. Its large flowers are light blue and in time it makes a thick, heavy rootstock. It flowers at least six months at a time. A splendid rockplant. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

L. narbonense. See "Not Novelties."

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be mowed or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way—closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil*, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed nor tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.

LYCHNIS is related to the pinks, and is a showy plant, flowering in early summer. Hardy, and of the easiest culture.

L. Chalcedonica, or **Scarlet Lightning**, is a most showy plant with flower-stems about 2 feet high. It has large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Long flowering. 25 cts. each.

L. viscaria is quite an attractive plant a foot or so high, somewhat resembling a pink. It is known as the German Catchfly. It has rose-pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

L. coronaria, or **Mullein Pink**, also known as **Agrostemma**, is hardy, evergreen, and of easiest culture. It can be naturalized in any dry spot. The large basal leaves resemble *mulleins*, hence the name. They are silvery, with closely appressed hairs and contrast with the vividly rosy crimson or magenta flowers.

A. coronaria. Rosy magenta.

A. coronaria alba. Pure white.

A. Walkeri. (New.) Brilliant rose.

} Any of the three, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia, or **Creeping Charlie**, is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hanging-baskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

MALLOW MARVELS, Finest Mixed. See "Not Novelties."

MARIGOLD (Calendula) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 75 cts. per doz.

When **MERTENSIA Virginica** flowered this spring, the first time in my garden, I was delighted with it. First glance tells one that it is a cousin of the Hound's-Tongues and *anchusas*, but its smooth, refined foliage and drooping coils of porcelain-blue flowers with pink buds forming a contrast, mark it well as a delightful subject. It grows a foot or so high. April or May. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any, but a good loose soil best. *Pl.*, fall preferably. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MONARDELLA villosa belongs to the mint family and has much the habit of the Verbena. Its Verbena-like heads are a very pleasing bluish-lavender in midsummer. A fine rockplant or for hot regions. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mullein Pink. See *Lychnis*.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any

desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michaelmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant blooms and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots most beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18



Boltonia Asteroides, much like Michaelmas Daisies in habit

inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, well-rotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

My set of Michaelmas Daisies is, without doubt, the best in America. With the assistance of Amos Perry, the greatest breeder of these in Europe, I am continually dropping out worn sorts and adding the very finest European varieties. From now on I will introduce the new sorts at the same time that they are introduced in England, thus keeping my collection strictly up to the minute.

ASTER cordifolius. See "Not Novelties."

New Asters. See "Not Novelties."

A. alpinus and many varieties and *Aster subcaeruleus* do not belong with Michaelmas Daisies. See "Not Novelties."

A. ericoides varieties have narrow, hairy leaves and make a low compact clump, smothered with little erica-like flowers. Most dainty for a foreground for taller plantings. Culture as for Novi-belgii.

Sensation is white, tinted pink. Very fine. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Maidenhod. Loose arching sprays of snow-white flowers. Fine for cutting. 50 cts. each.

ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE

ASTER novae-angliae. These varieties make quite stout, stiff bushes 3 to 4 feet high, with narrow grayish leaves and many rather large flowers. Unlike the others they do not like very much moisture but thrive better in only a fairly well-watered soil.

ROSEA superba is almost red and a very free bloomer. Best of the type. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Lil. Fardell in rosy pink is striking. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Mrs. S. T. Wright in rich purple with a golden center. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wm. Bowman is a rich blue-purple. Fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTER NOVAE BELGAE

The *Novi-belgii* group of **Michaelmas Daisies** is one on which endless care has been bestowed in Europe. All are alike, having smooth, glossy foliage, very many fine flowers, and in liking best a soil that is at least well watered. With me they are at their best in decidedly moist soil; in dry soil they are not good.

Climax for a long time ranked as the largest flowered of all, but is now exceeded by **Saturn**, and **Jupiter**. Large violet flowers 2 inches across. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cloudy Blue is claimed to be one of the finest yet introduced. Semi-double lavender flowers on a pyramidal stem. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Edwin Beckett has very graceful loosely arching sprays of pale lavender flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Edith Goodwin forms a bush 3 to 4 feet high and at blooming-time is completely covered with deep blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Effie is a very compact plant, 3 feet high, with azure-blue flowers, and is one of the most admired in my garden. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Feltham Blue grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, with dense masses of brilliant blue flowers. Fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flossy grows to 4 feet, with large pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ivy Logan bears long sprays of dark blue circular flowers. Late. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

James Kelway. A very tall, stout sort with deep blue flowers somewhat like **Climax**. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

John Wood. Old but still good. Grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, with medium lavender-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jupiter. One of the finest. The flowers are over 2 inches across, larger than **Climax**, of a pale lavender with a yellow center. Height, 5 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of the Belgians is a late novelty in Europe. The stout bushes are smothered with semi-double, lavender-blue flowers, much larger than **Climax**. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Maggie Perry has flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing shade of soft mauve. Unusually fine and large. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Davis Evans is always a favorite and forms a compact, handsome bush 4 feet high, with bold azure-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perry's White is a much-praised variety that is acknowledged to be the best white. Aster yet introduced. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Robinson V. C. has a fine bushy habit with long sprays of fully double flowers of bluish-mauve color. 40 cts. each.

Sam Benham is exceptionally fine—a snow-white **Climax**. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Denver.—My Erythroniums which I ordered from you and planted last fall are blooming beautifully. I never saw anything lovelier, and everyone who sees them is of the same opinion. I followed the directions for planting given in your catalog and gave the bed a winter covering of leaves. So "mile-high" Denver can be added to the list of places where Erythroniums are hardy.

In **St. Egwin** we offer one of the finest pink Michaelmas Daisies. To see it at its best, with its glistening rose-pink flowers in full sunlight, is to be charmed. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Garden makes a stout bush 4 to 5 feet high, with good-sized flowers of lavender-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aster Species

Tataricus has large leaves with very stout stems 5 to 6 feet high, and a mass of lavender flowers very late in autumn. With plenty of moisture it makes a fine mass at a little distance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Trinervius flowers very late indeed—one of the latest fall flowers. The foliage is hairy and the flowers a pretty mauve. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. **B. asteroides** is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. *Sit.*, sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. *Soil.*, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well-worked soil is better. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Perfectly hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. For Lavender, see "Not Novelties."

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy**, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Price for plants 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Mussini is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NIEREMBERGIA frutescens makes a bush 2 to 3 feet high in California but is hardy in the East. The cup-shaped flowers are white with a blue zone around a golden center. The bloom extends over a long period. Not strictly showy, yet quite attractive. *Soil.*, any garden. *Pl.*, fall till spring. *Prop.*, seeds. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See Poppies.

OXALIS Oregona, the **Oxalis** of the Redwood Forest, where it carpets considerable areas densely, is a most useful plant for carpeting under ferns, for the shaded north border, or to make a dense ground cover under trees. It spreads quickly to make a solid cover, but never becomes a nuisance by overspreading or seeding. The large flowers are a handsome rose. To make mass covers plant the long underground runners flatly with about 2 inches of soil cover and say 10 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

ONOSMA Taurica. See "Not Novelties."

PENTSTEMON gloxinoides, the **Garden Pentstemons**, are easily the best garden flowers for California or other mild climates. The plants branch freely from the base and make broad clumps, say a foot across, with many erect flowering stems about 12 to 18 inches high, with many flowers through a very long season. They can be expected to be in full bloom in June, and if cut back in August to about 4 inches they will flower well through a mild Californian winter. The large flowers—as much as 2 inches across—are pretty in texture and fine in colors. As a rule the body of the flower is of one color, the throat of another, and the throat mottled often in rich colors. The general mixture will vary from white through lavender to purple and from bright red through pinks to softest of pink. Free from disease and vigorous. Hardly hardy in New York excepting in most protected situations. Easily standing 12 degrees above zero. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any, but repay rich soil. *Pl.*, fall to spring, but possibly better in spring. *Prop.*, cuttings or seeds. Good plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. These are in a fine mixture in which nearly all are in soft pink or rose shades.

Newberry Gem. A fine coral red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Today's mail brought me your two interesting booklets which are a joy to the plant lover. They are more than catalogs—books of reference and information. Thank you for them."

P. barbatus Torreyi is a handsomely foliaged, erect-stemmed plant, growing to 2 to 3 feet. The stems bear many long, scarlet flowers in clusters of two or three. A very beautiful and very hardy plant. Especially adapted to hot and dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. A native of Colorado, but long improved as a garden plant.

CALIFORNIA and WESTERN PENTSTEMONS. There are many superb **Pentstemons** in the West, and many of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P., California Blue Bedder. It is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian-blue. Some are tinted pink. I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed. I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. heterophyllus when well grown has a large number of slender flowering stems 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a myriad of small light blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

P. ovatus, with its delightful green, broad foliage and many-flowered stems 1½ to 2 feet high, is a thoroughly good plant. Dark blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P. spectabilis grows to 3 to 4 feet in height, with large light blue flowers of much beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In addition to the species above offered I have a number of varieties of fine sorts. These I offer at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., and will send dozens assorted 3 of each for \$2.50.

PERUVIAN LILY. See **Alstroemeria**.

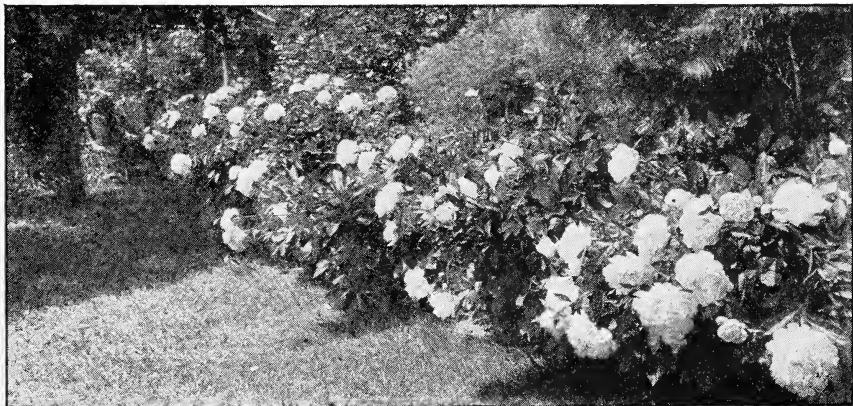
PETASITES Japonicus, or **Coltsfoot**, is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstock great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each.

PEONIES

Peonies are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the

"But I'd be sure it was what I asked for if I had it from you, for your plants are always what I order and not something else 'just as good.' With many thanks for your promptness and courtesy."



Peonies

plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The Peony needs a deep soil, not very sandy nor gravelly. A good clay loam is best. It will pay to work the soil to a depth of three feet, but very good flowers can be had with a depth of 18 inches of well-worked soil.

They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine 1 or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots, they are strong.

Anyone wishing large 3- to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type. In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a short first-class list has its advantages.

Asa Gray. Semi-rose type. Medium height, late, with a rose flower pale lilac in color. Quite fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Candidissima. Bomb. Medium height, late flowering. Opening creamy white, with green tint at center, becoming pure white. \$1.00 each.

Claire Dubois. Rose type. Tall and late. The very large flower a uniform clear deep violet rose, tipped silvery white. \$1.50 each.

Duc de Wellington. Bomb. Medium in height, late flowering, large fragrant bomb-shaped flower, white outside, sulphur center, becoming pure white. \$1.00 each.

Duchess de Nemours. Crown. Medium height. Early, fragrant. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar. Very free bloomer and fine. 75 cts. each.

Elegantissima. Light cherry pink, mid-season. Good cut flower. \$1 each.

Edulis superba. Crown type. Early strong grower, having a large flat crown of bright mauve pink. Quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Eugene Verdier. Tall, late, and strong sort, with a large flower of delicate flesh with a satiny sheen. \$1.25 each.

Felix Crousse. Bomb. Medium high, strong, late sort, with brilliant deep red flowers. \$1.50 each.

Festiva maxima. Rose type. Early, strong, floriferous sort, with very large globular rose-type flowers, pure white, with center flecked crimson. One of best known Grandiflora Rose type. Tall, erect, very late. Very large flat flowers of shell pink. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Chicago.—Beautiful plants came in fine condition, fresh as if just out of ground.

Karl Rosenfeld. Semi-rose type. Tall, strong, midseason variety, with large, compact flowers of a dark crimson; rated about the best deep red. \$3.00 each.

Livingstone. Pretty soft pink, with center petals flecked carmine. \$1.25 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. High-crown type. Medium height and midseason, with very handsome, distinguished flowers of a lilac rose. Rose. \$1.50 each.

Rosea superba. Tall, very strong and wonderfully floriferous and fragrant; early. A rosy-red color, very much like the American Beauty rose and, like it, wonderful in artificial light. \$1.00 each.

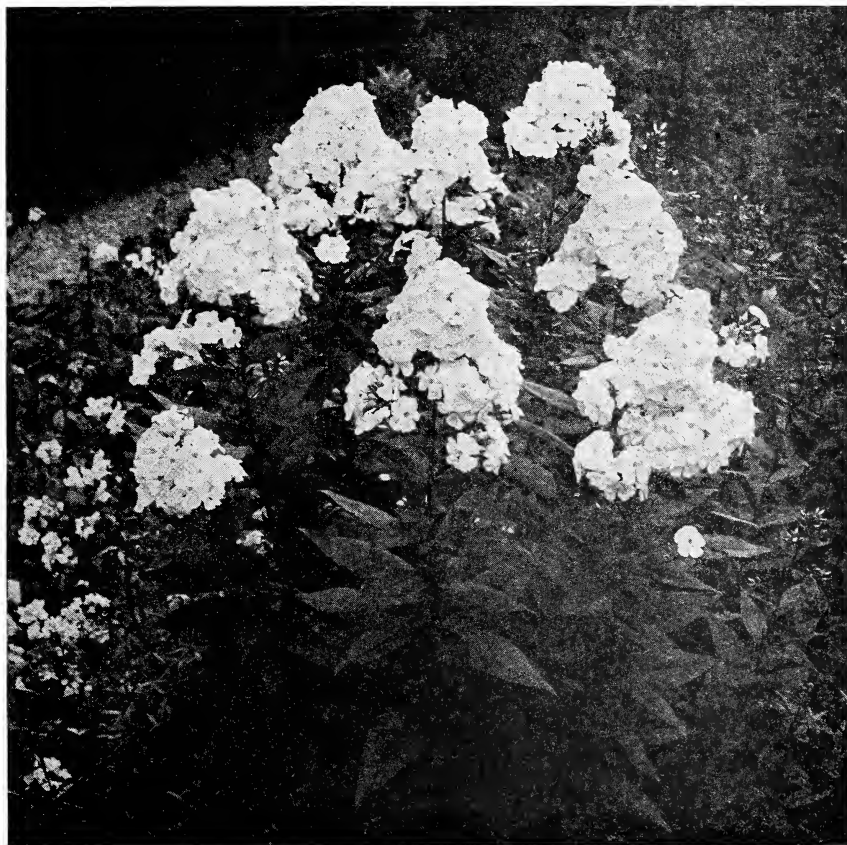
Therese. Lilac pink with white center. We consider this our finest pink Peony, in a class by itself. \$5 each.

Andre Laureat. Medium, strong grower, midseason; deep satiny red and very brilliant in the sun. 75 cts. each.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The **Perennial Phlox** most commonly known are all forms of *Phlox paniculata* or *P. decussata*. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft

New Jersey.—The bulbs you sent me last year are in splendid condition and are the joy of my garden. Every one just now is infatuated with the Dog's-Tooth Violets, both pink and yellow, which are in full bloom.



Phlox is seen to best advantage in masses with a background of greenery

and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. *Sit.*, in sun if in cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. *Soil*, best of all a well-worked garden loam, whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. *Pl.*, September to March. Fall is better than the spring. *Prop.*, two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By root-cuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily, but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done, and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault, and that it should be promptly corrected.

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe, or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

Quality of Stock. I have found that a certain valley in the State of Washington will produce plants of Phlox of superlatively fine quality. They are by far finer than I have seen elsewhere, and I am having all of my stock grown there. No finer plants can be bought. They are several times heavier than most of the stock sent out.

Antonin Mercie, 3 feet, upper half bluish lilac, center large white halo. Very attractive.

Baron von Dedem is a glistening scarlet-blood-red. The trusses are large and it is the best of its color.

Charles Darwin. A bright rose-scarlet tinged salmon-rose—one of the best reds.

Elizabeth Campbell is a very soft salmon-pink—the best of all pinks. The flowers are large and the trusses broad. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gefion. Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet. Soft peach-blossom pink, with bright rose eye. A little like Eliz Campbell. Fine. 50 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc is rather low ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet); pure white.

Le Mahdi is the nearest to a blue of any Phlox. Described as metallic bluish violet.

Mme. Paul Dutrie is of medium height, with very large trusses; a soft shade of flesh-pink.

Mrs. Jenkins is dwarf, and a pure white. Not excelled in white.

Pantheon is a clear deep carmine-pink with a faint halo.

Peachblow is a strong grower and one of the best salmon-pinks, although not equal to Elizabeth Campbell.

Rheinlander. Striking salmon-pink. Flower trusses very large, 3 feet. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Rijnstroom has immense trusses of clear rose-pink, and is one of the finest of all Phloxes.

W. C. Egan, delicate shade of lilac.

Siebold's Scarlet is tall and strong (3 to 4 feet), of a dazzling scarlet like that of Coquelicot.

Widar. Violet-blue, with pure white eye. Changing with light and very attractive in the early evening. 50 cts.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted otherwise. No less than 6 of any one variety at the dozen rate

PHLOX subulata. See "Not Novelties."

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica has a stout stem 2 to 3 feet high, with many **Pink** flowers, like little snapdragons, for quite a long time. A very good cut-flower and liked by many. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. **White** at same price.

P. Virginica Vivid. See "Not Novelties."

PINKS. See *Dianthus*.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any, but heavy better. *Prop.*, runners. *Pl.*, October to March. An excellent rockplant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsonii). Is about the finest species. It grows 1½ feet high, with blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems 1 to 1½ feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs. They may be left undisturbed for years. Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common *gypsophila* among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

E. A. Bowles, medium-sized flowers, prettily crimped and of a most charming shade of apricot, changing to shell-pink with age. 50 cts. each.

King George is a most attractive, brilliant scarlet Poppy notable from having fringed edges like a Parrot Tulip. Over 8 inches across when fully expanded. 50 cts. each.

Perry's Blush is a fine shade of blush-white. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Perry, an exquisite salmon apricot, 30 cts. each.

Enfield Beauty, perhaps the finest of the salmon pink shades. 50 cts. each.

Royal Scarlet, a wonderful glowing scarlet. 50 cts. each.

Finest Mixed, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The **HORNED POPPY** is *Glaucium*, and in *Glaucium flavum tricolor* I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA amahmoides is a very pleasing yellow. 25 cts. each.

P., Miss Willmott, might be described as a charming flowering strawberry were the stems shorter. Its flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to Geum. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the *Polyanthus* Primroses, doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flower-lover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October

Somerville, Mass.—I saw some *Lewisias* this last summer that I understood were procured from you. They were very fine.

*Pyrethrum roseum*

to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Strong plants, mixed, in white, yellow, reds, and rich maroons, all at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink, and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well. Heavy plants in a fine single mixture of all colors, single, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Good plants of same, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. Tchihatchewii is more like a daisy. Its dense foliage mass is less than an inch in height and from this many little white daisies rise on slender stems a few inches high. It spreads rapidly, making a dense carpet, and is quite valuable for a close ground-cover in rather dry spots and for rockwork. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. A neat plant which by runners spreads to make colonies. The very double flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and are the original **Double Buttercups**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry**, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or Coneflowers. Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. *Sit.*, sun or light shade.

Soil, any well-watered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. *Pl.*, October to March.

R., Golden Glow, is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter, and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. In bloom and foliage Golden Glow is a splendid foil for other perennials. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **R. Newmannii** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. I sell them at 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower**, and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut-flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. nitida, Herbstone, is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of R., Golden Glow, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending in most decorative manner. As a cut-flower it is wonderfully artistic. Very late. I have few finer things. Likes much moisture. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIAS of the various perennial sorts are well adapted to hot, dry climates and also do well in ordinary garden conditions. All are most hardy and most of them will withstand cold climates. I do not carry *S. splendens*, so much used for summer bedding. *Soil*, any garden, if warm and light better. *Sit.*, full sun. *Pl.*, seeds or divisions.

S. argentea, the **Silvery Salvia**, has most distinctive foliage. It makes a great rosette of very large leaves densely clothed with long, silvery hairs. The flower stems, 2 to 3 feet, with white flowers, do not matter. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. farinacea forms an almost woody bush 2 to 3 feet high and has light green, smooth foliage. The flowers are borne in dense whorls along a flowering stem 8 to 15 inches long. The small flowers are blue, with a white spot, but the prevailing soft violet-blue is given by the color of the flowering stems and the bracts. A delightful plant, long-flowering, and most useful in the border. It is best cut to the ground every winter. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. patens makes a low bush with large flowers of the deepest imaginable blue. There are no more beautiful blue flowers. The plant has one fault in that there are never enough of the flowers to make a distinctive mass effect. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like *S. azurea*, but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late fall flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. Ringens is a strong grower and branches from the base into a broad plant 1½ to 3 feet high. The many stems carry a large number of very pretty light blue flowers. 30 cts. each.

S. Turkestanica has very large basal leaves, rather velvety in appearance and quite ornamental in winter and spring. A number of very stout, much-branched stems arise erectly, very leafy below and all of the upper portions full of colored bracts, giving the effect of a mass of bloom. The flowers are small and white, while the bracts are white,

Oakland, Cal.—The seeds and other bulbs arrived safely. How could they help it? They were so wonderfully packed. I'm much pleased.

tinted pink and violet. They make a very striking mass for a long period from June on. There are few bolder and handsomer large plants. Very fine plants, sure to give immediate results. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (Ragged Robin) is quite an attractive spreading plant, a few inches high, with many small pink flowers. For borders it is good; for rockwork excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. officinalis is a very strong-growing garden plant with several stout stalks and many double soft pink flowers. Not showy but really very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, by some called **S. umbrosa**, has large leaves arising from a thick root. The pretty cerise-pink flowers appear very early (in winter in California). 50 cts. each.

S. peltata is a noble California plant which has become a great favorite in England for bold groups in lawn or sides of pools or streams. It loves moisture, and from large rootstocks throws up immense leaves on stems 3 to 5 feet high, the leaves a foot or more across. A very handsome plant for a spring- or brook-side. It likes moist, rich soil. 50 cts. each.

S. Umbrosa is the **London Pride**, and a most delightful plant, with erect flower stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form fine colonies. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

SCABIOSA Caucasica has a low, broad tuft of leaves from which long, several-flowered stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet. The pin-cushion-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across and of a lovely lavender. There has not been a day in a year and a half when this fine flower has not been in bloom. During that time the temperature has varied from 110 in the shade to 15 above. A good garden soil and good culture suit them and they well repay in cut-flowers any extra care. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Caucasica is a plant which I do not seem to be able to secure enough of. With my customers it is always a favorite on account of the extreme freedom of bloom and the unusually long season. It is worthy of a place in the most pretentious garden of perennials.

From Bronxville, N. Y.: "The plants arrived in as fine condition as if sent from a nearby nursery."

For Mossy and Encrusted Saxifragas, see "Not Novelties."

Pennsylvania.—I never before received plants put up as nice as yours are, and I am pleased with what I have growing.



Dwarf Campanulas (see page 15)

SEDUMS

A most interesting and beautiful group of very hardy and drought-resisting plants, unusually fine for their evergreen foliage but by no means to be neglected for their dainty flowering effects. In early summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny flowers. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for colonies in rock or alpine gardens, for low effects in the mixed border, and excellent for cemetery carpeting.

The taller sorts are fine garden plants. I have, I think, the largest collection in America. I can supply limited numbers of many not cataloged here. Send for lists.

The nomenclature of *Sedums* is hopelessly confused. I think best in this catalog to divide rather for their garden use.

The Acre Group

All are delightful plants, mosslike, and spreading to make dense masses. Admirable edgings or for covering difficult spaces; the finest of rockplants and for hanging-baskets. Leaves thick and either round or slightly flattened.

SEDUM acre spreads to make a pleasantly light green moss-like mat; in time it will hang over a wall or from a basket several feet.

S. acre minor is much more slender.

S. sexangulare is between the two; very slender.

S. hispanicum, 4 to 6 inches high, with larger foliage, but thick and fleshy.

S. album muralis is more compact and reddish.

S. anglicum has grayish foliage, very delicate leaves, and is quite mossy.

S. dasyphyllum is a tiny plant, hardly an inch high, with grayish blue bead-like leaves.

S. lydium, daintiest and most dwarfed of the group and one of the smallest known, makes dense cushions of light green which in winter take a most attractive bright red tint, making it even prettier than in summer.

S. tenuifolia. Long leaves and white flowers.

S. ternatum makes a low mass with white flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Taller Mossy Sorts

S. purpurascens is a little like *S. sieboldii*, with purplish foliage. 40 cts. each.

S. rupestre is near, but stronger.

S. reflexum grows vigorously to 6 inches or more, and will completely cover a difficult spot either lightly shaded or dry. Var. *cristatum* is like it, but many of the leaves make a cockscomb-like crest.

S. sarmentosum makes a low mass with very light green or almost yellow tinted foliage and yellow flowers. All at 25 cts. each.

West American Low Sedums

These are all from the western United States, but fully proved hardy throughout the East. The leaves are fleshy but flattened; they form close, dense rock covers.

S. Oregonum is a vivid bright green, and most satisfactory.

S. Purdyi, the most interesting of all, has densely crowded leaf rosettes which throw out red threads at the end of which are tiny plants.

S. Jepsonii is the giant of American *Sedums*. Much larger than either of the others; the leaves are wedge-shaped and emarginate; flowering stems often 18 inches high. Fine.

S. spathulifolium is of more open growth than *S. oregonum*, and has rich red tints to leaf and flowering stem. Fine.

S. divergens has bead-like leaves and reddish stems and makes a moss-like covering an inch or so high.

S. Douglasii type is almost as mossy as *S. acre*.

S. obtusatum is a mountain form of the West which forms dense colonies with thick leaves of a coppery tint and quite handsome.

S. Watsonii makes a low dense mat with leaves like little round beads. Flowers yellow.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The Stoloniferum Group

Also Known as Spurium, Cupreum, Lydium

These handsome *Sedums* form low carpet-like masses very attractive and evergreen. The leaves are not thick or fleshy. The flowers are quite showy.

S. stoloniferum. (True.) Has much smaller leaves than *A. spurium*, with light pinkish flowers. Quite rare and sometimes sent out as *A. ibericum*.

S. spurium differs from the preceding trailing sorts in having thin, broad leaves. The dense foliage mass is a little over an inch high and the flowering stems, 6 inches. Often takes bronzed tints.

Var. *coccineum* has crimson flowers and is quite showy.

S. roseum resembles *S. stoloniferum*, with fine autumn tints.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Strong-growing Sedums, Not Mossy nor Spreading

These are excellent plants for the general garden.

S. arboreum is the only one which has round leaves. It makes an interesting tree-like growth 8 to 12 inches high. 25 cts. each.

S. Japonicum macrophyllum has broad, glaucous leaves with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Kamtschaticum is an interesting plant 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Sieboldii, 6 to 8 inches high, makes a dense cluster, and has most attractive bluish green foliage and pink flowers. It is a fine plant in any place, and one of the best hanging-basket plants that I know of. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

S. spectabile is well shown at the foot of staircase on front cover; 1 to 2 feet high, with rose-colored flowers. Fine garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. A bright amaranth-red. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. Ewersii is a little like *S. sieboldii* but more erect. 4 to 12 inches high, with pink or pale violet flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

S. telephoides, with erect stems 6 to 10 inches, has flesh-colored flowers in dense cymes. 30 cts. each.

No less than six of any sort at the dozen rate.

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender branching flower stems arise to 1½ to 3 feet, according to variety. The large single flowers have golden centers and are 2 to 3 inches across. For many months, beginning with May, they make a fine mass of white. As cut-flowers they are excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care, and Shasta Daisies will give results without any care. They are fine for masses along walks or drives and look well in front of hollyhocks. I made a superb mass planting with *Scabiosas* at the back. Many fail with Shasta Daisies because they leave the clumps undivided for years. They should be divided at least every other year, and I prefer every year, in the fall. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, any. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, any time, from September to May.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Fringed, Double. See "Not Novelties."

SHOOTING STARS. See *Dodecatheon* in "Not Novelties."

SILENE Californica and **S. Hookeri** are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single-pinks. *Californica* is brilliant scarlet; *Hookeri* has lacinated petals of an exquisite soft pink. *Sit.*, light shade. *Soil.*, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. *Pl.*, October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. maritima has bluish foliage of a very pleasing tint and makes a very compact mass with white flowers. It is admirable in rockgarden or to hang over a wall. 30 cts. each.

A Philadelphia customer writes: "My *Silene Hookerii* are wonderful outdoors without protection and pot grown in a frame. I am crazy about it."

"About your catalog: I believe it is about the best I have ever read. I enjoyed the frank, straightforward talk about your plants, and its freedom from the hypocrisy that clutters up the pages of so many catalogs. The prices, too, were alluring, and at last I can fulfill a long-cherished desire to own some really fine *Iris*."

S. pendula is an annual but so useful for early effects in California that I will supply fine plants in early winter at 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., mixed whites and pinks.

S. Schafta is a fine rock- or edging-plant, making a low, dense clump with many pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicaulis is related to the eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-Valley. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. sessilifolia spreads by underground runners to make attractive masses. High Sierra in moist loams. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGOS. See Goldenrod.

STATICE latifolia, or the Great Sea Lavender, is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlasting, and very much in use. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, well enriched and deep. *Prop.*, seedlings. *Pl.*, any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Smilacinus

SPRAGUEA umbellata, although usually only biennial, is a western mountain plant so interesting as to be worth while. A flat clump, with soft chenille-like flower-masses which gives it the name of Pussy Paws. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or Cornflower Aster, grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The Perennial Sunflowers are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius, *Type*. This is a nice wild flower of the Southern States, with slender, grass-like leaves and a good yellow flower in late fall.

H. angustifolius, *Radiance*. For this very fine plant, see "Not Novelties."

H., *Miss Mellish*, grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.

H. rigidus, *Mr. H. G. Moon*, is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest.

H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. They flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet.

All varieties of *Helianthus* are offered at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS. See *Dianthus*.

SYNTHYRIS reniformis is one of the prettiest of woodland plants and will thrive in the very deepest shades. It likes a gritty soil, rich in leaf mold, and is an admirable

Musgrave, England.—The plants you were good enough to send arrived in excellent condition and were very well packed.

*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*

rockplant. The flowers are also pretty. The reniform evergreen leaves are red underneath. 25 cts. each.

S. rotundifolia is one of the pretty woods plants which have their best place in a rock-garden. We have no prettier foliage plant in the forest region, and they are equally beautiful in the garden. 25 cts. each.

TELLIMA grandiflora is closely related to the *Heuchera*, and is a most excellent plant for rockwork for shady places. The leaves are quite ornamental. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The **THALICTRUMS**, or **Meadow Rues**, are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maiden-hair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner.

T. aquilegifolium, in pink, is both very rare and lovely. 50 cts. each.

T. diptercarpum grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. Good plants, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz; heavy, 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

T. glaucum makes a fine clump up to 6 feet high, with pretty light yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.

T. fendlerii has very handsome foliage, long lasting. The flowers are greenish and not conspicuous. Fine for shade. 25 cts. each.

THYMUS. See "Not Novelties."

Right here it is well to call attention to the great value of such plants as *Heuchers*, *Tellimas*, *Tiarellas*, and *Tolmiea* for shady places, either in light or deep shades. There is nothing better to fill these difficult corners. To carpet them either *Oxalis Oregona* or *Nepeta gelchoma* or *Lysimachia nummularis* are perfect. *Tolmiea Menziesii* is a great plant to completely mass a shady bank, however steep, as it sends out long runners and roots. If moisture can be given, add to this list the lovely *Saxifraga peltata*, and most

ferns thrive under like conditions. *Smilacinas* will do well, too.

TIARELLA unifoliolata, the **Foam Flower**, belongs to the same group as *Tellima* and *Heuchera*; it has pretty leaves and filmy white flowers on tall stems, which will make a beautiful effect when the plants are placed closely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **TOLMEIA menziesii** we have one of the most useful of ground covers or covers for rough banks in the shade. It is related to *Heuchera* and *Tiarella*, spreads by strawberry-like runners, and makes a solid cover of much beauty. Flowers reddish on slender, erect stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. By the 100 to mass, \$7.50.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil.*, good and moist. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to March. Either the blue or white form at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas) are commonly known as the **Red-Hot Poker**. With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates where the high temperature seems to heighten the brilliancy of the coloring.

T. Pfitzeri, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time; in fact, it seems to be a continuous bloomer from midsummer to late autumn. In some portions of the country the plant is known as "Bonfire Torchlily" on account of its brilliancy. 35 cts. each.

T., Straw-colored, is a rare sort of which label is lost. Very strong, with general effect straw-color. 30 cts. each.

T. Tuckii. Leaves 12 to 18 inches long and strong raceme of yellow flowers, tinged bright red. One of the hardiest. 50 cts. each.

TUNICA saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the *gypsophila*. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 inches high. *Sit.*, sun or light shade. *Soil.*, any garden, even poor. *Pl.*, October to April. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VALERIANA officinalis, or **Garden Heliotrope**, is a quite different thing from *Centranthus* and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. **V. centranthus ruber** is often called *Valerian*. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from the garden Verbenas. It is hardy, with quite a little cold. It propagates by underground runners to make masses. The flowers are lilac and quite pretty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LOW GARDEN VERONICAS

Veronica teucrium includes about all of the low-growing varieties for garden use. They are all charming plants, thriving best in good soil and rather moist places. Excellent for moist spots in the Rock Garden. Good for the flower border.

V. Teucrium, var. prostrata, is very dwarf, with a mass of deep-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. Teucrium type is often called *V. Amethystina* and grows to about 8 inches, and makes a fine mass of light-blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. teucrium, var. satureoides, still lighter blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. Chatmanica can only be planted in the milder sections of California and is a shrubby, creeping species. There is no finer mass of light-blue than this species. 50 cts. each.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of **Periwinkle** and **Myrtle**, are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. *Var alba* is the same, but white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. major is the common large green sort. \$5.00 per 100.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower. 30 cts. each.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think **Marie Louise** the most fragrant, while **Princess of Wales** is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

Well-rooted runners, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. **Fine flowering clumps**, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Czar. Single; white.

Swanley White. Double; white.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The Violet of the markets.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

Violet Blue King resembles Princess of Wales, but is brighter blue and fragrant.

“You surely have a wonderful and interesting catalog, and I hope to be able to send shortly for some more plants.”

“I have enjoyed every page of your two catalogs. They are a liberal education, especially your ideas of explaining the culture and propagation of plants.”

Californian and Oregonian Violets

Pleasing plants mostly of the open woods:

Atropurpurea has cut leaves. Flowers yellow and purple on the backs.

Cordata. Leaves heart-shaped. Flowers yellow.

Cuneata. Leaves ovate. Flowers purple and white.

Beckwithii. Leaves three, parted. Flowers violet and purple.

Glabella. Leaves cordate. Flowers yellow.

Chrysanthia. Leaves finely cut. Flowers golden above, purple beneath.

Howellii. Leaves reniform. Flowers yellow.

Praemorsa. Leaves orbicular. Flowers yellow.

Sheltonii. Leaves 3, parted. Flowers yellow.

Sarmentosa. Leaves cordate. Flowers yellow, spreading by runners.

Canina adunca. Like the woods violets East. Deep blue.

Lobata, with lobed leaves, yellow flowers.

Hallii, palmate, upper petals dark purple, lower yellow.

Douglassii, much cut leaves, golden flower.

Ocellata, handsome, with cordate leaves, white flower, tinted purple.

All at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Plants for Rock Gardens

I have had so many requests for plants for rockgardens that I am pleased to make out the following lists, including many things not often listed.

There are two classes of plants well fitted by nature for rockgarden purposes: The first is naturally native to rocks and includes all of the rock alpinus. In the second class are many plants which, when given rich soil and plenty of water, grow large and coarse but when used in rockgardens admirably adapt themselves to the new environment and become compact or dwarfed plants.

Rockplants can again be divided into those which like shaded and moist situations and give such wonderful effects as one sees in California's rocky canyons, and plants for open sunny gardens.

Again many plants suited to open sunny situations must have abundant moisture and do get it in their alpine homes. Take *Campanula caespitosa*, for instance, one of the finest of plants in a little colony in a cleft of rock, but requires liberal watering.

In Europe there are extensive lists of rock plants available but for lack of demand there are few very wide collections in the United States.

Many of the plants mentioned are to be found in my catalog.

Plants for Sunny Rockwork

The plants in this list require about the same degree of moisture as *Alyssum*, *Arabis*, or *Dianthus*. If established they will get along with very little water in summer, but if not watered cannot, of course, flower much late in the season.

Achillea. Three other very dwarf sorts.

A. millefolium roseum.

A. tomentosa.

Aethionema grandiflorum. Among the best.

A. jucundum, or **coridifolium**. Among the best.

Agaves from arid regions. Adapted to very dry places.

Agrostemma. When dwarfed excellent rockplants.

Aloes from arid regions.

Alyssum saxatile. Yellow and cream.

Arabis albidia.

Arctostaphylosuva-ursi. Prostrate shrub; red berries.

Aubrietias. One of very best.

Arenarias. Moss-like but drought-resistant.

A. Montana.

A. balearica.

Bahia arachnoides. Drought-resistant yellow daisy. 25 cts. each.

Brodiaea capitata. Colonies in pockets are fine.

Cerastium tomentosum. Fine cushion and drought-resisting.

Cotyledons. Handsome succulents for mild climates.

Crassulas. Drought-resisting succulents. Several at 30 cts. each.

Crucianella stylosa.

Dasyllirion. Handsome succulent.

Delphinium nudicaule. Flowers early and then ripens.

Delphiniums, Western. Dwarfs. In shades of blue. Fine.

Dianthus. Most excellent. I have about 6 alpinus.

Dicentra. A Bleeding-Heart which thrives in full sun and heat.

Echeverias are good succulents.
Eriogonums. Tufted western heat-lovers.
Erysimum linifolium, asperum, and **Al-lionii** are most excellent.
Euphorbia corollata. A yellow sort, and good. 50 cts. each.
E. polymorpha is also neat.
Felicia coelestis makes a fine stocky flowering plant.
F. rosea is a fine draper for large effects in heat.
Ferns. The Far West has a series of dry, hot rock Ferns.
Fourcroyas and **Gasterias.** Arid country plants.
Gypsophila repens monstrosa, while liking moisture, does fairly.
Helianthemums do beautifully, although better in moister locations.
Heuchera micrantha and **rubescens.** Hybrids—all excellent.

Iberis Pruitii. The best dwarf Candytuft.
Iris pumila, flowering very early, does well.
Mesembryanthemum or **Ice Plant.** Not hardy but very fine.
Oenothera childsii. Most excellent.
Othonna capensis. A creeper; most excellent in warmer places.
Origanum hybridum. Fine.
Pentstemon, California Blue Bedder. Very fine rockplant.
P., the Westerns all good.
Potentillas, flowering early, stand drought later.
Pyrethrum Tchihatchewii. A most excellent daisy in heat.
Sedums are unexcelled. The Westerns do not like full sun.
Silenes are superfine—**californica, hook-erii, Schafta, Lemmonii.**
Tunica saxifraga. Splendid drought-resisting plants.

Sun, but with Moisture

Such conditions as suit *Aquilegias, Campanulas, Erigerons.* Sun; rocks; moderate to much moisture.

Androsaces are superfine creepers.
Aquilegias. I have a fine list.
Arenaria Balearica.
Asarum Lemmonii and **A. Hartweggii** make very fine clumps.
Aster alpinus and several varieties.
A. subcaeruleus. Superfine.
Bellium minutum, a gem.
Brodiaeas in colonies, a wide list.
Calochortus in colonies, in pockets—a wide list.
Campanulas in many tufted sorts.
Convolvulus mauritanicus. Unexcelled.
Dwarf Western Irises.
Epilobium obcordatum. Very moist rocks.
 A gem when well done.
E. subcordatum.
Epimediums.
Erigeron alpinus.
E. mucronatus.

Erinus alpinus. A very compact alpine with rosy flowers. 30 cts. each.
Fragaria indica. Fine on large rockworks.
Geranium sanguineum. Very good dwarf.
Geum, Lady Strathedon. Yellow.
G., Mrs. Brawshaw.
Lewisias.
Linaria cymbalaria.
Lychnis alpina.
Oenotheras, generally.
Phlox subulata.
Plumbago larpentae.
Primulas.
Romanzoffia Sitchensis.
Sempervivums.
Thymus albus.
T. citriodorus.
Veronicas—all dwarf sorts.
Violas—the Californians.
Zauschnerias.

Plants for Shade with Moisture

Androsaces, in light.
Aquilegias, generally.
Arenaria Balearica.
A. caespitosa.
Asarum caudatum. All fine.
A. Lemmonii. All fine.
A. Hartweggii. All fine.
Aster alpinus.
A. subcaeruleus.
Brodiaeas, if light.
Calochortus albus, etc.

Dicentra Formosa.
Dwarf campanulas, if light.
Epimediums. Fine.
Geum and **Potentillas.**
Lewisias, if light.
Linaria cymbalaria.
Lysimachia.
Micromeria Douglasii.
Oxalis Oregona. Fine.
Primulas.
Romanzoffia Sitchensis.
Western Irises.

Saxifraga mertensiana. Fine.
Saxifragas, mossy and encrusted.
Sedums, all western, light.
Silenes, if light.
Synthyris. Fine.
Vancouveria hexandra. Fine.
Vincas, in dwarf sorts.
Violas, generally.

Some of My Favorites for Special Uses

In addition to the "Best Things and Not Novelties" on pages 1 to 3, there are many other plants that have a peculiar value when used in appropriate places. I feel quite sure that my friends will appreciate this list, which indicates how some of my plants can be most useful.

Easy Plants for Everyone's Garden

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Agrostemma | Delphiniums | Pentstemons |
| Anchusa italica | Foxgloves | Pheasant's-eye Pinks |
| Anthemis tinctoria | Gaillardias | Romneya |
| Bocconia cordata | German Iris | Salvias, all |
| Campanula Grosseckii | Gaura Lindheimeri | Shasta Daisies |
| C. Medium | Hollyhocks | Sweet Williams |
| C. persicifolia | Horned Poppies | |

For Hot and Dry Climates, but with watering

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Aethionemas | German Irises | Horned Poppies |
| Evening Primroses | Michaelmas Daisies | Rudbeckias |
| Gaillardias | Phygelius capensis | Salvias, generally |
| Gaura Lindheimeri | Oriental Poppies | Shasta Daisies |
| Hollyhocks | | |

For Shaded Corners

NORTH SIDE OF HOUSES, ETC.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Asarums | Heucheras | Ferns, especially Wood- |
| Anemone Japonica | Nepetas | wardia and Aspidiums |
| Dicentra spectabilis | Oxalis Oregona | |

LOWER AND GROUND COVER

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Asarums | Smilacina amplexicaulis | Nepeta glechoma |
| Heucheras (foliage) | Smilacina stellata | Polyanthus (Primroses) |
| Tellima | Dicentra formosa | Vinca minor |
| Saxifraga crassifolia | | |

For Cut-Flowers

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl | Single Chrysanthemums | Michaelmas Daisies |
| Anemone Japonica | Eryngiums, for Everlastings | Paeonias |
| Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora | Gaillardias | Phlox |
| Delphiniums | Gladioli | Rudbeckia nitida |
| Doronicum | Gypsophilas | Shasta Daisies |
| | Irises | Statice, for Everlastings |

For Hot Rockwork, Dry Walls, or Banks, Street Curbs, or Edging of Beds if a Little Dry

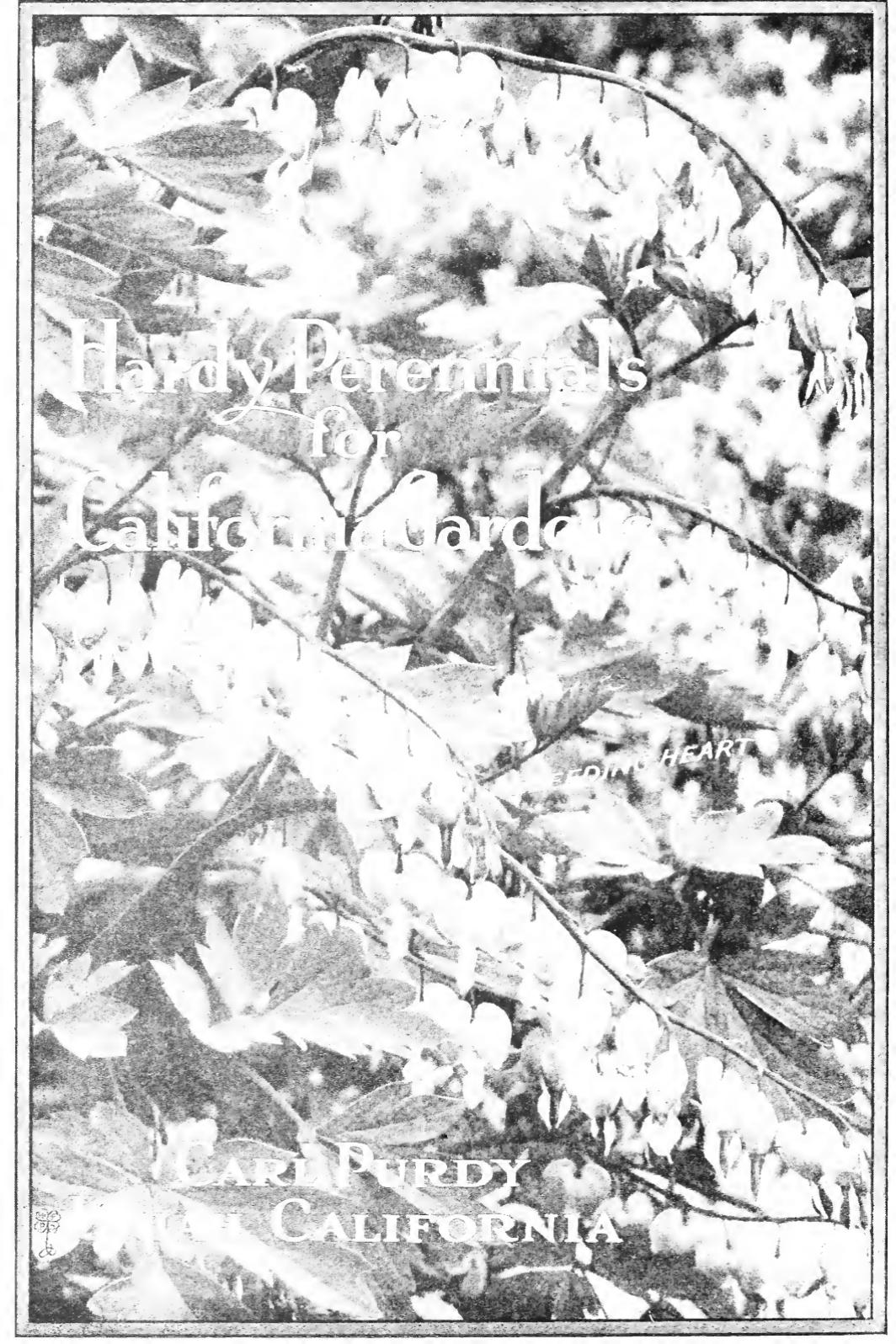
| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Alyssum saxatile | Dianthus caesius | Lippia repens |
| Arabis albida | Helianthemums | Sedums |
| Aubrietias | Iberis gibraltarica | Strawberry, Creeping |
| Cerastiums | Iris pumila | Wonder |
| Dianthus plumarius | | |

For Winter Bloom in California and the South

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aubrietias | Hellebores | Saxifraga crassifolia |
| Campanula Grosseckii | Pentstemons, after first year | Violets |
| Oenothera Childsii | Iris pumila | Horned Poppies |
| Gaillardias | Winter-flowering Irises | Pansies |

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Hardy Perennials
for
California Gardens

EDING HEART

CARD PURDY
CALIFORNIA

